

This Paper Has the Full Leased Wire Service of Both the United and the Southern Associated Presses

GAGE GOES IN CABINET

Chicago's Banker Will Be President
McKinley's Secretary of
the Treasury.

ABOUT COMPLETES THE LIST

Platt Will Name New York's Repre-
sentative and Hanna Will Go
to the Senate.

SOUTH IS LIKELY TO GET LEFT

So is Nebraska, Whose Representa-
tives the President-Elect Reproaches
for Not Going His Way—If There
Is Too Hot a Scramble in New York
the South May Even Yet Get a
Place, but It Looks Doubtful.

Chicago, January 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Lyman G. Gage will be secretary of the
treasury.

While the announcement is not authorized
either by President McKinley or by Mr.
Gage, the appointment has been practically
agreed upon, and Mr. Gage's acceptance is
definitely determined upon.

Mr. Gage is president of the First National
Bank of Chicago, which is the
strongest financial institution west of New
York city. For the past eight years he
has been a democrat, until he bolted the
party last July on account of his gold



LYMAN J. GAGE

standard proclivities. He became an advo-
cate of McKinley and supported him ear-
nestly.

Up to the nomination of Blaine for presi-
dent, Gage had always been a republican,
but he refused to support Blaine and de-
clared for Cleveland at that time.

He may be properly classed as an inde-
pendent, or a mugwump in politics. There
is no doubt, however, about his eminent
ability as a financier. He is a native of
New York and moved to Chicago as a
small boy, becoming an office boy in the
bank of which he is now president.

He rose from one position to another in
the bank in a constant succession of pro-
motions, filling almost every position from
office boy to president.

Mr. Gage is one of the most prominent
financiers of the country, and has the con-
fidence of the business men not only of
Chicago, but throughout the country.

By Chicagoans his appointment as secre-
tary of the treasury is considered absolutely
certain, and he is being showered with
congratulations today.

NEBRASKA GETS NOTHING.

"Really Too Bad," Said McKinley,
"That State Went Back on Us."

Lincoln, Neb., January 25.—Peter Jan-
sen, one of the delegates-at-large
from Nebraska to the republican na-
tional convention, is in the city direct
from a visit to Major McKinley. He tells
of an extended interview with the presi-
dent-elect on cabinet possibilities, and says:

"The conversation turned on the matter
of secretary of agriculture. I impressed
on him that the agricultural interests of the
country wanted a man from the middle
west, and Major McKinley replied that he
was satisfied a man from the corn belt was
needed. The major then said: 'Do you
know Wilson, of Iowa?' I replied that I
did and he was a fine man. 'But we have
some good timber in Nebraska,' I inter-
posed. 'That is so, I fully realize it,' said
the major. Then, after a pause, he said sig-
nificantly: 'It is really too bad that Ne-
braska went back on us. The state should
have gone republican.'"

"I took this to mean, that Nebraska could
not expect a cabinet position under the
circumstances, and I believe Wilson will
be secretary of agriculture. As for the
treasury, I believe either Lyman J. Gage,
of Chicago, or Senator Cullom will be the
choice."

Mr. Janssen says Major McKinley is
strongly in favor of international bimet-
allism.

A VILLIAN'S BOLD DEED

A Negro Burglar's Desperate Attempt
To Commit Murder While
Escaping.

SHOT AT MISS LENA WILKINSON

Tried To Kill an Officer While Flee-
ing, Firing Four Shots.

WAS A CONVICT SIX TIMES

John Terrell Enters a House in Broad
Daylight, Tries To Kill a Lady,
Attempts To Murder the Arresting
Officer—Is Defiant After Arrest.

One of the most daring and desperate
attempts at burglary and murder that has
ever taken place in this city occurred this
morning at half-past 11 o'clock.

In broad daylight and in the very center
of the city a negro entered a house, broke
open a safe, stole a ham and some pro-
visions and then attempted to kill a lady,
a colored servant and a police officer.

The account of the desperado's daring act
and his subsequent conduct after arrest,
together with a history of the villain, make
a chapter on criminality from real life
that can scarcely be believed.

Miss Lena Wilkinson is the proprietress
of the fashionable boarding house at No.
98 Ivy street, known as the Albemarle.
This morning while she was in the kitchen
superintending the preparation of dinner
one of the cooks saw a negro man walk
upon the back porch and deliberately break
open the safe and take out a ham.

This act was the coolest and most daring
imaginable. The cook called for her hus-
band, who happened to be coming home at
that time, and he ran after the thief with
two or three other negroes and caught him.
The burglar consented to return to the
house, which was one of the remarkable
parts of the affair, and was very strangely
explained by the thief in his statement.

In the meantime Miss Wilkinson had se-
cured a pistol, a new, five-shot Smith &
Wesson revolver, and when the negro bur-
glar was brought back she covered him with
the gleaming barrel and ordered the men
to hold him. The cook's husband had also
secured a pistol and had it ready.

He Springs at Miss Wilkinson.
"My name is John Terrell, and by G-d
I am one man that you can't bluff," came
savagely from the desperado.
With this he sprang at Miss Wilkinson,
grasped her by the arm and wrenched the
pistol from her. She fell to the ground,
and striking her hand upon the brick pave-
ment, dislocated and sprained her wrist,
from which she is still suffering.

The negro man with the other pistol, in-
stead of shooting, caught Terrell around
the waist and in doing so placed his weap-
on in front of the burglar. Terrell seeing
his advantage, quickly secured the other
pistol by beating upon the knuckles of the
man who held him with the weapon he had
already obtained.

Raising one of the weapons, Terrell de-
liberately fired at Miss Wilkinson. The
bullet fortunately went wide of the mark
and passed through the hat of the cook's
husband.

With an oath the desperado ran out of the
yard and down an alley toward Pryor
street.

By this time some one had gone to a tele-
phone and notified police headquarters that
an officer was needed. Patrolman Ivy, who
was attending the recorder's court, answered
the call and hastened to the place on
horse back.

Riding up, Pryor street the officer was
told that Terrell had gone down Houston
street.

Exciting Chase After the Negro.

"Under God the man you are after," said
a negro pointing to another negro who was
walking quietly along as if he was taken
an evening stroll. When Terrell saw the
officer approaching he quickened his pace.
Then began an exciting chase. The negro
dodged into an alley and hid. Leaving his
place of hiding when closely pressed he
once more ran down Houston street, retrac-
ing his steps. The policeman came close
upon the fleeing burglar and was about
to drive his horse over him when Terrell,
who had one of the pistols in his hand, fired
a shot at the policeman. The officer re-
turned the compliment and the first round
was a draw and no one was hurt.

After running a few feet Terrell again
wheeled and fired and the officer answered
the shot. The second round was also a
draw, neither being able to get a steady
aim under the circumstances. The people
along Houston street were running in every
direction to get out of the way of the fly-
ing bullets. At the corner of Pryor and
Houston streets the negro made another ef-
fort to send a ball into the body of the
officer and the officer tried to do likewise
by the burglar. This round was also a
draw and nobody was hurt.

The residents of the neighborhood began
to flock to the doors and windows, think-
ing, perhaps, that the Spanish army had
invaded America.

Terrell was getting winded and saw he
was no running mate for a horse. So he
climbed upon a fence and took deliberate
aim at Patrolman Ivy. The officer owed
his life to his horse, who was restive and
prancing about caused the bullet to pass
harmlessly to one side.

Negro Is Shot at Last.

The officer knew his pistol was nearly
empty and he saw the negro draw a second
weapon. He took deliberate aim and the
negro fell.

"You've got him, captain," yelled some
onlooker, from a safe distance.

The ball had struck the negro on the
head and produced only a glancing wound.
He was quickly on his feet and off again.
He ran through the block, and as he ap-
proached the corner of Pryor street he

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"I Want Yer, Ma Grover, Whar Am You?"

When de winter wirts am sighin', an' de 'ministashun's
dyin',
Den I want yer, ma Grover. Yas I do.
When Cuba am er callin' can't yer hear us all er squallin'
Kase I want yer, ma Grover—whar am you?
I miss yer, ma Grover, an' I miss yer moughty badly,
Kase ma heart it am er yearnin', and er yearnin' moughty
sadly.
Den come back, ma Grover, ma honey an' ma rover,
Kase I want yer, ma honey; yas I do.

When dey axed me ter come down—sah—an' tuk ma
di'mund crown, sah—
I tol' 'em what I'd do.
Ise gwine to see ma honey, kase I hearn erbout yer money,
But ma Grover, ma lubber—whar am you?
I want yer, ma Grover, an' I want yer ebery minit;
You're ma cootsey-icootsey tru' lub, an' no udder coon am
in it.
Den come back, ma Grover, ma honey an' ma rover,
Kase I want yer, ma honey; yas I do.

SCENE IN COURT THIS MORNING

Lawyers Ask for a Mistrial in the
Norcross Case.

THE NEWSPAPERS CAUSE IT

Judge Westmoreland Points His Fin-
ger at Judge Hopkins and the Lat-
ter Rises to a Point of Order—Jurors
Had Not Read the Stories and the
Trial of the Case Goes On.

A sensation was sprung in the Norcross
case this morning by the attorneys of
Mr. Norcross asking for a mistrial.

The grounds presented are based upon
articles that appeared in the public prints
bearing on the case.

When the case was reopened this morning
Judge Hilkey, of the defense, arose and
asked that the jury retire for a few min-
utes.

He then read to the court an article in
The Commercial of Saturday on the Nor-
cross trial. This was followed by the read-
ing of a lengthy article that appeared in
Sunday's Constitution, which gave a review
of the Norcross-Jacobus suit.

Judge Hilkey stated that the articles were
not only untrue in point of fact, but
that they read as if written by inspiration.
He said if the jury had seen and read the
articles, which gave Mr. Jacobus' side of the
case alone, it would probably leave an im-
pression.

Judge Westmoreland, of the defense,
said that the articles were untrue and with-
out foundation; that such evidence was not
introduced in the case; that the articles
were fore-shadowing the testimony.

Judge Westmoreland here pointed his
finger at Judge Hopkins and said that such
an article was an injustice to his client
and that it should be inquired into.

Judge Hopkins Replies.

Judge Hopkins evidently took this as a
personal remark, and, greatly agitated, he
arose and said:

"I would like to know what the gentle-
man means by pointing his finger at me. I
not only disapprove of the article, but I
would like to see it inquired into."

Judge Westmoreland stated that his
words were not intended as personal
or as an insinuation. This satisfied Judge
Hopkins.

Mr. Jack Spaulding asked that the jury be
polled, and if any had read the article then
an examination could follow.

Mr. Corrigan stated that even if the jury
had read the articles in the newspapers,
if they were of his opinion concerning all
newspaper articles, it would have no weight
with them.

Judge Reid ordered that the jury be
brought in.

The name of each one was called.

"Have you read any articles in the news-
papers bearing on the Norcross-Jacobus
suit since it has been on trial?" was asked
each juror by the court.

All replied in the negative except Mr. S.
Marion, who said he had read the head-
lines and threw the paper aside. Mr. C. L.
Stanford stated that he had read the head-
lines, but no further.

The case was then resumed, the defend-
ants seemingly satisfied.

Defense Is Now Heard.

THE COLDEST WAVE FOR YEARS

Low Temperature Report from All
Over the United States.

TOLEDO CATCHES IT HARD

Below Zero in Many Places—At Blue
Mountain Lake, in Northern New
York, the Thermometer Is Thirty
Degrees Below—School Dismissed
on Account of the Cold.

Toledo, O., January 25.—The coldest
weather experienced in several years pre-
vailed here last night and continues today.

At 10 o'clock last evening the temperature
was 12 below zero and at 8 o'clock this
morning it was 10 below zero. There is
great suffering in the city where gas is
used for fuel, the pressure having been re-
duced to minimum. All schools dismissed
at an early hour, it being impossible to
keep the buildings warm. The cold snap
is expected to continue several days.

Coldest Weather in Years.

Saratoga, N. Y., January 25.—The tem-
peratures in northern New York last
night and this morning were the lowest of
the season in that section. Blue Mountain
Lake reports 30 degrees below zero, North
Creek 23 below, Warrensburgh 20 below,
Lake Lenox 15 below and Saratoga from
5 to 10 below.

Twenty Degrees Below Zero in Canada.

Kingston, Ont., January 25.—The mer-
cury this morning fell to 23 degrees below
zero. It is the coldest day of this winter.

Roads Blocked.

Lockport, N. Y., January 25.—Three be-
low zero here today; coldest day of the
year. Snow fell all night and many roads
are badly drifted.

Cold on Lake Ontario.

Oswego, January 25.—Reports from the
country say that all roads are filled with
snow, which has drifted in places to a
height of seven and eight feet. The lowest
temperature reached by the thermometer
was 2 degrees above zero.

ADMITS HE PERJURED HIMSELF.

Hays Still Being Worked.

Savannah, Ga., January 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the United States court today, by
order of Judge Speer, John E. Hays, a
white man, was ordered detained for fur-
ther investigation on the charge of per-
jury.

Hays swore before Commissioner Cal-
vin in Augusta that he saw an illicit dis-
tillery being worked in Emanuel county,
by George Kemp, tax collector, and W. C.
Chalker and Tado Costello, who were in-
dicted at the trial today.

Hays now denies having made the state-
ment when he was confronted by Commis-
sioner Calvin, who read to him his sworn
statement, Hays said if he swore to that
he had perjured himself.

The judge immediately ordered his ar-
rest.

HOME OFFICE MAY COME HERE

Southern Building and Loan Asso-
ciation Thinking of Moving.

BIG BUILDING IF IT COMES

Stockholders Are Now Meeting and a
Prejudice Against It in Knoxville
May Cause Its Removal—It Is a
Large Concern with a Third of a
Million Surplus.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

An application was made Friday to the
federal court judge at Nashville for a re-
ceiver for the Southern Building and Loan
Association. Hearing will be had here
Monday. The association is entirely sol-
vent with \$300,000 surplus; assets \$3,000,000.

The stockholders are now in session
and will defend the association from all
infamous attacks.

Some local prejudice to the association's
caused the effort to remove the home of-
fice from Knoxville. Atlanta is popular
among many stockholders.

Monthly receipts are only \$300,000.

If the association should go to Atlanta a
big office building will doubtless be erected.

The association would advertise Atlanta
from Mexico to Canada. It has 10,000
stockholders.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

British Bark John O' Gaunt, from
Valparaiso, Lost.

London, January 25.—The British bark
John O' Gaunt, Capt. Worledge, which
sailed from Valparaiso November 10th for
Tortorillo, Caleta Buena and San Fran-
cisco, has been burned at Tococtilla.

The captain is reported as lost.

ON A PRIVATE MISSION.

Rome, January 25.—Marquis di Rudini,
the prime minister of Italy, has sent his
son to London on a private mission to
Lord Salisbury.

The object of his visit is supposed to be
an endeavor to obtain concert action with
Great Britain for the relief of the Italian
garrison at Kasadela.

ROBERTS' SENSATIONAL REPORT

New York, January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The chief financial officer of the state,
Comptroller Roberts, will tonight submit
to the legislature a remarkable annual re-
port.

He warns the rich that they must consent
to pay a larger proportion of the expenses
of government and so relieve the poorer
people if they would avoid worse things.

His suggestion for an increase in the
inheritance tax partakes of the character
of President Cleveland's suggestions of an
income tax.

The reasons upon which he bases his sug-
gestions are similar to those given by Rev.
Dr. Rainsford in advising the curtailment
of the displays by the rich.

Roberts warns his party that it cannot
remain in power if it spends the money of
the people recklessly.

WANTS TO SEE GROVER

Lil Won't Leave Washington Until She
Has a Good Long Talk
With Him.

HOLLELEULIE IS ON HIS TRAIL

Perhaps That Is Why the President
Fled to the Potomac and Took
to Shooting Ducks.

PRESIDENT WILL MEET HER

When She Was Here Before Mrs.
Cleveland and the Entire Adminis-
tration Family Called Upon Her
at Her Hotel, but Now She Is So
Lonely That She Can Almost Hear
Private Secretary Thurber Think.

New York, January 25.—A Herald special
from Washington says:

It is the intention of former Queen Liliu-
okalani, of Hawaii, to see President Cleve-
land, if it takes the next month to effect
her purpose. She does not anticipate that
there will be any great trouble in securing
an audience.

Her American secretary, Julius N. Pal-
mer, and her Hawaiian secretary, Joseph
Holleleulie, will call at the white house to-
day and will try to arrange, through Pri-
vate Secretary Thurber, for a meeting be-
tween the former queen and the president.

What she hopes will result from this
meeting neither she nor her secretaries will
say. There is no doubt, however, that she
will urge the president to do all he can
to secure what she considers justice for
her, if possible, before he goes out of of-
fice.

Mr. Palmer said last night that no com-
munication whatever had passed between the
former queen and the state depart-
ment or white house since he joined her in
Boston.

While in Washington in 1878 Liliuokalani
received Mrs. Cleveland and members of
the president's official family in her hotel.
Since her arrival here no indication has
been given by the president's wife or any
of the wives of the cabinet ministers of an
intention to call on Mrs. Dominis.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, sent
note to president this morning asking per-
mission to pay "informal personal call"
upon him at 3 o'clock today, explaining
that it had been her custom in Honolulu
to receive such visits from Americans
traveling under circumstances similar to
those which brought her to this country.

Note carried to white house by Joseph
Holleleulie, the ex-queen's major domo,
and Julius Palmer, of Boston, whose guest
ex-queen has been in that city. President
sent note back to Mrs. Dominis by same
messengers, graciously according desired
interview at 4 o'clock suggested.

VICTIMS OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Over 1,400 Bodies Recovered on the
Island of Kishm.

London, January 25.—The correspondent
of The Times at Teheran, capital of Per-
sia, telegraphs that a dispatch has been
received from Bushire stating that 1,400
bodies of victims of the recent earthquake
on the island of Kishm, in the Persian gulf,
had been recovered.

CONVICT BURNED TO DEATH.

He Was Cooking Over a Naphtha
Stove When It Exploded.

Auburn, N. Y., January 25.—James Mc-
Tague, an Elmira transfer to the Auburn
prison, whose home is in New York city,
was burned to death Saturday night in his
cell.

He was cooking his supper over a naph-
tha lamp when it exploded, throwing the
burning fluid over him. His face and hands
were terribly burned, and he died in great
agonies three hours later.

His term of imprisonment would have ex-
pired in March.

RHODES VISITS JAMESON.

The Raiding Doctor Has Improved
Since Leaving Prison.

London, January 25.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes,
who arrived here Saturday from south Af-
rica in connection with the parliamentary
investigation that is to be made into Dr.
Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, yester-
day visited Dr. Jameson, whom he has not
seen since the invasion of the Transvaal
took place.

He found that there had been much im-
provement in the doctor's health since his
release from prison.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Man and Wife and a Complete Plant
Taken Into Custody.

New York, January 25.—Henry Barnard
and his wife, Charlotte, living at 33 West
Forty-fourth street, were arrested Sat-
urday night by secret service agents as coun-
terfeiters.

When arraigned before Commissioner
Shields, the agents said they found a
complete coining plant in their rooms and
about 100 dangerous counterfeiters—ten,
twenty-five and fifty-cent pieces.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty and were
remanded to Ludlow street jail, in default
of \$5,000 bail, for examination tomorrow.

TURPIE GOES FOR OLNEY

Senate Crowded to Witness the Calling
Up of the Cameron Cuban
Resolution.

MUCH INTEREST IS MANIFESTED

Speech a Legal Argument in Favor
of an Immediate and Full
Recognition.

CRISP EULOGIES INTERRUPT

Before the Indiana Statesman Con-
cludes His Long Address—Senator
Gordon Was Recognized, and Tim-
ely Tributes Were Paid to the Great
Georgian Who Has Passed Away.

Washington, January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.
After disposing of the routine business
which usually consumes the first hour of
its daily session, Mr. Turpie, of Maryland,
took the floor of the senate, in accord-
ance with his previous notice, and began a
vigorous discussion of the Cuban question.
The galleries were crowded and great in-
terest was manifested.

For the purpose of getting in his speech
and of expressing his opinion on the re-
markable utterance of Secretary Olney,



SENATOR DAVID TURPIE.
The Indiana Senator Who Called Up the
Cameron Resolution.

which he regarded as a threat to the legis-
lative branch of the government from the
executive, Turpie called up for considera-
tion the Cameron resolution, declaring to
Cubans full belligerent right.

Senator Turpie, in rehearsing the history
of the session of Florida, to the United
States, took the position that Cuba had
already been considered an appurtenance
of Florida. Since then Spain had held her
title to Cuba under dictation.

Her title, he contended, was not abso-
lute. He rehearsed the tyranny of Spain
toward Cuba, the history of Cuba's strug-
gles, and then got up to the present situa-
tion and Olney's declaration that congress
had no right to consider this question.

His speech was a legal argument and
free of personalities. He

WILL COST \$500,000

The Most Remarkable Society Event Ever Planned To Be Held at the Hotel Waldorf.

LOUIS XIV NOT IN IT AT ALL

Pierce Denunciation of the Bradley-Martin Extravagance by the Rev. Dr. Rainford.

RECALLS THE LATE ELECTION

Says That There Are 6,000,000 People in the Country Who Are Dissatisfied and in Whom the Squandering of Half a Million Will Arouse Thoughts Almost of Anarchy.

New York, January 25.—More than a half million dollars will be spent on the great fancy dress ball which the Bradley-Martins will give at the Waldorf hotel February 10th. Most of the 2,000 people who have been invited will each spend at least \$20 upon the costumes alone. The sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which the invitations require them to wear; many will spend six and eight times that amount. That makes the grand total easily \$500,000 for the costumes alone. The Bradley-Martins will, it is estimated, spend close to \$100,000 upon this one evening's entertainment, and \$400 will be spent alone upon the decorations of the hotel. Never before in the whole history of private amusement has there been a ball organized upon so extravagant a scale. The arrangements for this enormous gathering of fashionable people have been made utterly regardless of expense. Whole floors of the Waldorf hotel are to be set aside for the amusement of Mrs. Bradley-Martin and her guests. The decorations of the most elaborate and costly nature have been ordered.

One room will be an imitation of the great dancing hall of the palace of Versailles, where the levante of European aristocracy before the French revolution assembled at the brilliant entertainments of Louis XIV.

Even this monarch, the most extravagant man that ever lived, never gave an entertainment that cost so much. His prodigality impoverished France, but he never paid \$400 for an outfit of stockings for his servants at one entertainment, as Mrs. Bradley-Martin has done this past week. That single item of silk stockings will give an idea of the recklessness of cost with which the entire affair has been planned.

Truck Loads of Champagne.
Everything else is in proportion. Continuous course suppers served in various parts of the building during the whole night will be one feature of the ball. Truck loads of champagne will be opened. An army of liveried servants, all wearing coats of arms and elaborate garments specially designed for this one evening, will wait upon the guests. The servants will be better dressed than any of the servants of the French monarch, whose most gorgeous entertainments are to be excelled by Mrs. Bradley-Martin on February 10th, and the great Vanderbilt fancy dress ball with which W. K. Vanderbilt opened her new house on Fifth avenue will also be entirely eclipsed.

The Vanderbilt ball, given more than a dozen years ago, made many stars at the time because of the enormously extravagant scale upon which it had been given, and it has never since been surpassed or in any way equaled by any entertainment of the kind.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin is not only going to go Louis the Grand one better, but the Vanderbilts as well. Her ball will go down in the social history of America as the greatest private fete ever given in the glorious republic. And it is believed that no entertainment has ever given in Europe by a private individual will equal this ball in cost and magnificence.

There are many people who confidently assert that a round million of dollars will be spent upon this single evening's entertainment by hosts and guests. No wonder this unexampled illustration of wasteful extravagance while millions of people are starving and other millions are dying from the necessities of life has already excited criticism and has aroused the Rev. Dr. Rainford, pastor of St. George's fashionable Episcopal church, to exclaim:

A Minister's Strong Words.
"No longer ago than November of last more than six million people expressed their conviction that existing social conditions in this country were unsatisfactory. What we like to see is a large proportion of our population is discontented, and they do not hesitate to express their feelings. Never were the lines between the two classes, those who have wealth and those who envy them, more distinctly drawn."

"It is my opinion, and the opinion of many persons I have talked with, that ostentatious affairs such as this serve to accentuate existing social differences. They draw attention to the widening chasm between the two classes I have mentioned, and should therefore be discouraged. In such affairs give demagogues cause for attacking the east and furnish texts for homilies on the heartless extravagance of the wealthy in the face of poverty and destitution."

"Bear in mind, now, that I believe in social entertainments. But there should be a reasonable time chosen for it. The present is not such a time. Money is not the root of all evil; the love of money is. That text is directed against the envious poor man as well as the selfish millionaire. To gratuitously arouse the discontent and accentuate the poverty of the unfortunate in such days as these is an action greatly to be deplored."

To defend such a course by claiming that it puts money in circulation is utterly fallacious. The money spent does not circulate far. Those benefited are persons already wealthy—fashionable, fashionable models.

The French Not in It.
"There are many members of society who practice luxurious hospitality and are in evidence at brilliant entertainments given by others. Well, I believe, deprecate the ostentatious display of wealth. I think that those who make their home in this country rather than abroad understand this."

"With want on every side, with discontent ruling among the 'lower orders' of society, it would seem unwise to offer texts for demagogues and political extremists."

Absolute carte blanche has been given to Manager Gold, of the Waldorf. His only instructions are to spare no expense and to hold the decorations strictly within the period—that of the extravagant and luxurious life antecedent to the French revolution. The reception room will be an exact copy of a room in the Palace of Versailles.

Inside the ballrooms and reception and dining rooms of the first or street floor, the state apartment and all its adjoining suites have been engaged on the second floor of the Waldorf.

The ascending staircase from the ballroom on the west to the Louis Quatorze dining room on the east or Fifth avenue side of the hotel. The corridors are to be floral bowers, where the choicest flowers are to bloom among palms and roses.

Fifty handsome boys have been selected and are to be dressed as pages of the time of Henry VIII. The waiters in the various dining rooms will wear the livery of Louis Quatorze.

The ball will be opened by four quadrilles. Each quadrille will be under the direction of a prominent society woman. The gowns of these four will be chosen carefully, in order that they may be in keeping.

There will be to be "the Pompadour," another "the du Barry." The other two have not yet been decided upon.

There will be both a buffet and a course supper, served continuously from 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock.

Some of the Costumes.
Mrs. Astor and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have sent to Worth. The greatest secrecy is maintained, but on good authority it is stated that Mrs. Astor will wear the famous famous stomach of diamonds which she bought several years ago at the sale of the French crown jewels.

Mrs. Ogden Mills carried for a court costume of white satin with which she will wear Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave her order to Mme. Donnelly.

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A SCHOOL FOR CRIME

Detectives Make a Startling Discovery and Arrest Twenty-Seven Young Thieves.

THEIR DEN LIKE OLD FAGIN'S

It Has Been Flourishing in Atlanta for More Than Two Years Past.

HOW ROGUES WERE TAUGHT

Old John Anderson Conducted His Headquarters and Training School for Thieves on Decatur Street—He Made Regular Assignments and His Workers Had Special Departments. All the Gang Behind the Bars.

Right here in Atlanta, for more than two years past, there has been conducted an establishment very similar to the den which flourished under the management of the noted Fagin in "Oliver Twist."

The modern Fagin is a citizen of color, but he seems to have displayed all the cunning and sagacity which characterized Dickens's hero of the pickpocket brigade.

The detective department made a raid on the Atlanta den Saturday afternoon, and Saturday night there reposed behind the bars at the police station the largest and most money gang that has ever been arrested here at one time.

The city detectives have decided to bring to grief all the petty thieves in Atlanta, and they have been carrying out that resolve with wonderful success within the past two or three weeks.

Saturday morning they discovered enough evidence to lead them to believe that one Andrew Johnson, an old negro with an honest calling apparently to the outside world, was conducting one of the most thoroughly organized gangs of thieves that ever infested the city. John was arrested and locked up. Then began a raid in different portions of the city for the members of the gang. By 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon as many as twenty-seven negroes of all ages were under arrest and locked up.

Anderson's headquarters was at the corner of Decatur and Copeland streets. The entire gang was carried upstairs Saturday night and made to "line up" in true military style.

One of the detectives started at the head of the column and started to question the negroes. The answer was given in a whole story of how Anderson had been carrying on his thieving operations.

This is about the way the catechizing proceeded:

"You big, black negro, what did Anderson make you do?"

"I wuz one of the vittal boys, John would say to me, he would, 'Here, go out an' fetch me in a banana.' An' I would hater go out an' do it."

"Next, what did he make you do?"

"He had me go out an' bring in de wood an' de coal, I had to be at it at night, an' hit wuzn't no easy job."

"And you?" to a very small darky.

"I wuz used ter crawl through de holes ter open de doors an' let de vittal boys in."

After much questioning, all the facts were finally brought out.

Anderson was taken upstairs and made to face his big men, where they made them with his old mesmerism, but it seemed to have lost its potency in the solemn presence of the officials of the law. Like Fagin of old, his power deserted him when the prison doors in Atlanta were closed on his terror-stricken partners in crime.

The detectives have discovered that this old negro had a regular training school, in which young negroes were taught the art of picking a pocket without the knowledge of the victim. He fed, clothed and housed all his gang and gave them small amounts of pocket change when business was flush.

John Anderson's gang has been broken up, and the old man is liable to spend the remainder of his days in the penitentiary.

HER FUNERAL IN MACON.

The remains of Mrs. Jerome B. Pound, who died yesterday at Knoxville yesterday morning, will pass through Atlanta tonight en route to Macon, where they will be interred tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Pound was a Georgian by birth and formerly lived in Macon.

Mr. Pound is well known in Atlanta. He was formerly owner of the Macon News and is now publisher of The Knoxville Tribune and Sentinel and The Chattanooga Evening News.

TRANSFERRED TO GOVERNMENT

Deed Filed for Part of Chickamauga Park Reservation.

Deeds were filed yesterday transmitting to the government a part of the national park reservation forty-four acres of land on the side and under the point of Lookout mountain, known as the "Craven's place," the consideration being \$11,000. The park commissioners will begin at once the improvement of the property.

SERVICES AT POLICE STATION.

The services at police headquarters Sunday afternoon were very interesting and much enjoyed by a large number of the policemen and a scholar, too, when compared with the "Duty of Being Reconciled to God."

The choir furnished good music.

Six Hundred Men Lose Jobs.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 25.—Notice has been given to the employees of the Illinois Steel Company that all the mills will close today.

This Editor Is Angry.

From The Blairsville, Ga., Herald.

"He is under a boy to work under." So says a "jack-leg" sent here by the Methodist conference to "hold forth" over Blairsville charge. He had reference to us as the "unit" and was talking to a certain gentleman of this town, whose boy was setting type for us. We admit that we are as mean as the devil himself, with a man of that type, even, is a gentleman and a scholar, too, when compared with a hypocrite who will rob a paragon.

Conference took pity on us and sent us a preacher for St. Tyson is a first-class gentleman and the people are well satisfied with him.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN.

Governor Atkinson's return from his trip to the west is somewhat problematical. Major Warren looks for him Wednesday morning and Colonel Terrell would not be surprised if he drops in tomorrow morning. He seems to be making a march on the boys some way as he has not been heard from since he left the far west. At any rate they all keep their boots blacked and have released their smiles of welcome until they feel perfectly natural when greeting the reporters with the glad gubernatorial grin as they pop into the respective offices in search of information.

THOMAS B. PAINE TO LEAVE

HE WILL MAKE HIS FUTURE HOME IN SAVANNAH.

He Will Represent His Brokerage Firm in That Place—General Regret That Mr. Paine Will Depart from the City.

Mr. Thomas B. Paine will leave Atlanta. He has just made the announcement of his intended departure and will leave tomorrow for Savannah, where he will reside in the future.

A splendid opportunity presented itself to Mr. Paine to open a branch of his brokerage business in Savannah recently and he is going to take advantage of it.

The absence of Mr. Paine from Atlanta will not in anywise affect the business of the brokerage firm of Paine, Murphy & Co. here, of which he is the senior member. In the future Mr. Murphy will have the full management and control of the local house. Mr. Paine has made several trips to Savannah recently and while there has arranged everything for his coming this week.

There is no young man in Atlanta better known in either the business or social world and it is with much regret that his friends have heard of his determination to leave this city.

A FLORIDA MAN IN JAIL

A. E. Draught, receiver for the Florida Midland railway, has been arrested and placed in the Fulton county jail on the charge of being a common cheat and swindler.

He has been under arrest since last Wednesday, but not wishing the matter to become known, he was held in custody at Bailiff Ray's home until Saturday night, when he was transferred to the county jail.

Eady & Mayfield, of the Norcross building, are the prosecutors. They charge that Draught has swindled them out of \$2,400.

A preliminary hearing will be held tomorrow morning in Justice Bloodworth's court, when the prisoner confidently expects to be released.

Draught was appointed receiver for the Florida Midland railway in 1931 on account of the railroad's financial straits. Desiring to make some much needed improvements, he applied to the judge of the United States court for permission to issue receiver's certificates on the property.

The permission was granted and certificates were issued to the amount of \$25,000.

In 1934 Draught sold \$200 worth of these certificates with interest at 10 per cent to Eady & Mayfield, who claim that he assured them that they were perfectly safe.

Draught then went to Boston and disposed of the remaining \$23,000 worth.

Last year the Florida Midland was sold for \$25,000, which amount it is claimed was eaten up by the various lawyers. This proceeding left the road bankrupt with no money to redeem the \$25,000 worth of certificates.

On January 1st \$2,000, with interest at 10 per cent, was due Eady & Mayfield. It was not forthcoming, and suspecting that there was something wrong, they went before Justice Bloodworth and swore out a warrant for Draught's arrest.

Draught acknowledges that he sold the certificates, but says that he did it in good faith. When asked if he thought the certificate holders would be reimbursed, he replied that he did not see how they could, as the road is bankrupt.

Messrs. George H. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania, and D. G. Hall, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, have returned from a visit to Knoxville.

J. R. McGregor, representing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, will open an office at No. 4 Kimball house block.

D. M. Wisner, representing the Seaboard Air-Line, with headquarters at Houston, Tex., is in Atlanta for a few days on business.

FUNERAL OF MR. PORTER

THE DEAD BANKER WAS LAID TO REST YESTERDAY.

Burial Exercises Were Largely Attended and Were Impressive—Dr. E. H. Barnett Conducted the Services.

The remains of Mr. J. H. Porter were laid to rest at Oakland yesterday afternoon. The services at the house of the deceased and at the grave were largely attended and comprised the leading citizens of the city and families.

The funeral exercises were conducted by Rev. E. H. Barnett and they were impressive. Two members of the First Methodist choir sang appropriately. The funeral procession was a long one. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. B. Stiles, George DeSaussure, L. Z. Rosser, L. H. Beck, C. J. Martin, W. M. Dickson, D. G. Jones and W. L. Peck.

The children are nephew and niece of Mrs. Howard Van Epps, of Atlanta.

THE SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Leadville, Col., January 25.—The probable great strike has been settled.

At a conference of miners late last night there was a bolt on the part of the union miners and they resolved to cut loose from the dictation of the leaders and seek work in the mines.

While this does not definitely settle the strike, it is hoped it may soon have that effect.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We can smile at all the sneers That the mockers idly fling, For we know that we will have our vindication.

And the hands of after years In our praise will loudly sing, And proclaim us benefactors of the nation.

Though we seldom have the power To make just the proper laws, Though we fail to give expression to our learning,

There will surely come an hour When we earn the world's applause, There is nothing to prevent us from our journeying.

—Washington Star.

A NEW LINE TO NEW YORK

Southern Will Compete With the Norfolk and Western on Nashville and New York Business.

IT MEANS A VERY HARD FIGHT

Morristown and Cumberland Gap Road Will Be Sold at an Early Date and Two Are After It.

LINE IS WANTED AS A LINK

If Norfolk and Western Gets It the Road May Be Used as a Connecting Link for the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern and the Norfolk and Western—Central Employees Ask That Fertilizer Rates Be Restored by the Commission.

The report that a cut of 10 per cent would be made in the wages of the employees of the Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia has caused quite a flurry among the employees of that road.

The cause of the cut is given out as being the enforced reduction in the rate of fertilizers which has been ordered by the railroad commission. This has caused the employees of the road to begin the circulation of a petition asking the commission to restore the original rates in order that their wages may not be cut.

A special from Savannah, however, states that the wages will not be cut unless it becomes absolutely necessary as a last step to save the property.

New Sleeping Car Line.

The Southern railway will today begin the operation of a through sleeping car line from Nashville to New York.

The new line will leave Nashville over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad every night at 11:30 o'clock and will go via Asheville and Washington. The establishment of this line promises to work a revolution in the business between Nashville and New York, which has heretofore been given to the Norfolk and Western at Bristol, whereas by the new arrangement the Southern will carry it over its own lines from Chattanooga to Washington.

Railroad Ordered Sold.

The Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad has been ordered sold at receiver's sale on the 20th of February.

This is the line which it is proposed to form a connection with, when the extension of the Norfolk and Western is made from Bristol to Knoxville, in order to connect with the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, which will eventually enter this city.

Much speculation is being indulged in as to who will purchase the property, but it seems to hinge between the Southern and Norfolk and Western.

Railroad Notes.

J. W. Smith, chief clerk to Assistant General Superintendent Vaughan, of the Southern, at Chattanooga, spent Sunday in Atlanta.

J. C. Whitford, soliciting freight and passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, with headquarters at Augusta, was in the city yesterday morning for a short while.

Messrs. George H. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania, and D. G. Hall, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, have returned from a visit to Knoxville.

J. R. McGregor, representing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, will open an office at No. 4 Kimball house block.

D. M. Wisner, representing the Seaboard Air-Line, with headquarters at Houston, Tex., is in Atlanta for a few days on business.

MR. THOMAS B. PAINE.



He Will Leave Atlanta and Reside in Savannah.

A Dose of Their Medicine.

There came a sharp ring at the door bell. The caller was a messenger from the telephone company, bearing the following note: "Dear Madam: Permit us once again to call your attention to our account of \$4.20 for telephone service, which still remains unpaid. We have waited patiently and long for this, and must now demand an immediate settlement."

The woman of the house sat down and wrote in a leisurely way this reply: "Gentlemen—I am glad to learn that you have waited patiently for that \$4.20. Many a time, when I have been compelled to avail myself of your telephone service, and have waited till the girl at the central office had finished her gossiping with some friend, I have not been as patient, perhaps, as I ought to have been, but I waited—I had to wait."

"Are you waiting? Are you waiting patiently, gentlemen? All right. Wait a little while longer."

Water.

The railway magnates lost heart. No yielded to dismay: "There's so much water in our stock. Let's have a pool." —Washington Star.

The Falcon Truth.

Let fraud and wrong the baseness shiver, For still between the earth and sky The falcon truth hangs poised forever. And mark them with his vengeful eye.

WOMEN!

The Baby is as much interested in you as you are in babies.

MUST RIDE ON TOP OF CARS

Georgia Railroad Brakemen Forced To Face the Biting Winds.

SOME OF THEM QUIT WORK

Atlanta Yardmaster Says the Strike Is of Small Importance—Morristown and Cumberland Gap Road Ordered Sold—New Sleeping Car Line Established—Railroad Notes.

The strike of the freight conductors and engineers on the Georgia railroad at Augusta has not affected the operation of trains at this end of the line.

In fact, it will not hamper the train service of the system at all unless the strike spreads considerably.

A representative of The Evening Constitution called upon the yardmaster of the road at this place this morning and asked him relative to the trouble.

He said that the conductors and brakemen had refused to comply with the orders of the company requiring them to ride on tops of cars, and rather than do so they had left their positions.

The company had other men ready to put in their places at once and it has caused no delay in the operation of freight trains.

A Big Deal.

A deal has just been closed which will open up a new through and direct line from the lakes to the Atlantic.

It is a formation of a line by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Southern, Wisconsin Central, Flint and Pere Marquette, and Norfolk and Western railroads from the lakes to the Atlantic, at Norfolk, Va.

The capital of the new line is placed at \$25,000,000, while the line itself will be 425 miles in length.

This line will form a strong competitive route for the roads which are now existing. When it comes to bidding for Lake Superior ores and the grains from the great northwest.

Officials Return.

The secretary and other railroad officials from Atlanta who went to St. Augustine last week to attend the quarterly meeting of the rate committee of the Southern States Freight Association, returned to Atlanta this morning.

Commissioner Holmes, who was at the meeting, did not return, but has gone further down into Florida on a pleasure trip.

Repairing the Floor.

A force of railroad carpenters were put to work this morning repairing the floor in the Union passenger station.

The floor has been badly worn for some time and the repairs will prove a valuable improvement.

Moves of Railroad Men.

President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point road, is in Montgomery on business today.

Major A. Pope, general freight and passenger agent of the Georgia and Alabama

railway, with headquarters at Americus, is in Atlanta today.

R. E. Lutz, freight traffic manager of the Atlanta and West Point railway and the Western Railway of Alabama, is in the city today.

B. C. Smith, of the Georgia and Alabama railway, is in the city today on business connected with the road.

Water.

The railway magnates lost heart. No yielded to dismay: "There's so much water in our stock. Let's have a pool." —Washington Star.

The Falcon Truth.

Let fraud and wrong the baseness shiver, For still between the earth and sky The falcon truth hangs poised forever. And mark them with his vengeful eye.

H. P. BLOUNT FOR CHANGE

He Favors Direct Legislation by the People and Makes an Eloquent Argument Favoring It.

SAYS SYSTEM IS A GOOD ONE

He Is Vice President for Georgia of the National Direct Legislation League.

BRYAN REPRESENTS NEBRASKA

The Subject of Direct Legislation Is One Which Is Attracting the Attention of Labor Men Throughout the Country and They Are Watching the Progress of the League with Interest—What Its Principles and Objects Are.

Communications from labor and secret order men will receive attention in this column. The Evening Constitution will be glad to print items of news and personal that will interest the secret lodge members or all organizations. Communications should be addressed to city editor Evening Constitution.

Mr. H. P. Blount, ex-president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades and one of the leading labor men of Atlanta, is a strong advocate of direct legislation. At the St. Louis convention of the advocates of that principle of government Mr. Blount was one of the representatives from Georgia and he was elected a vice president for this state of the National Direct Legislation League.

The St. Louis convention was one of the largest gatherings of last year and it was an important one. Representatives from every state in the union were present.

Ed Kendrick, a negro boy, was bound over to the superior court by Justice Fouts this morning and if his claims are true he has been the victim of a deep and dark plot. Those who arrested him, Patrolman Thompson and Watchman Morris, who is in the employ of N. V. Jones & Co. who have a wholesale paper house on Decatur street, say that about 1 o'clock this morning Morris heard a noise in the back part of the store as if some one was breaking a window pane.

Morris fired his pistol several times so as to attract the attention of any policeman who might be passing. Thompson responded. The two of them went to the rear of the building and saw Kendrick and they ordered him to hold up his hands, which he did, and was captured. He was taken to the station house and this morning a warrant was sworn out for him by Justice Fouts.

Kendrick says that he was passing the store of Wallhouse & Son about 1 o'clock this morning, when he heard some one order him to hold up his hands. He thought that it was foot pads and obeyed. He says that the policeman then put the handcuffs on him and took him to the station house. When he asked why he was arrested they told him that it was on suspicion. He said that he had no cause for being arrested. He was a clerk in a shoe factory and had just been paid off of the night before. The preponderance of evidence was against him, however, and Justice Fouts thought that it was best to bind him over.

HEARD AT THE HOTELS

An unusual number of visitors were in the city over Sunday. Many of them were with friends during the day, while the registers at the hotels showed an increase in the number of visitors who were merely transient.

Charles Walden, of Fort Payne, Ala., is numbered among the Alabamians who are in Atlanta today.

Colonel Jesse T. Hill, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball house today. He is superintendent of the branch plant at Brushy Mountain mines and is here in the interest of the state coal.

Henry M. North, of Augusta, is spending today in the city.

G. T. Anderson, of Memphis, is in the city on a business mission today.

Allen Fort, of Americus, came over to Atlanta yesterday. He is staying at the Kimball.

H. B. North and wife, of Marion, Ind., are at the Kimball house today. Dr. North is president of the Quaker Medical Company and will soon begin to sell his medicines in Atlanta.

W. M. Henry, of Rome, is in Atlanta on a business trip today.

Mr. R. C. Hazenbush, buyer for S. M. Imman & Co. at Macon, spent Sunday with Atlanta friends.

Mr. R. E. Freeman, a popular cotton buyer of Opelika, Ala., was in the city over Sunday with friends at this place.

FINDS THE OLD MEDAL

An old medal, which was won by Chief Joyner in 1872, has just been returned to him. He was at that time only eighteen years of age and was a member of the volunteer fire department.

There was a horn which hung on the tongue of the engine and the first man who arrived made a lunge at it and kept it all during the fire. This horn entitled him to act as assistant chief. Chief Joyner at that time boarded at a house which was on the site now occupied by High's store, and a great friend of Chief Joyner, Black, occupied rooms about the same distance from the engine house.

Naturally there was a great deal of friendly rivalry between these two, and after a hard fight they tied for the prize which had been offered. Then Chief Joyner made the proposition that Mr. Black should take first prize and Mr. Joyner take second. This was done and they were both given medals of silver and exactly alike, except that one was marked first and the other second prize.

A number of years ago Chief Joyner lost his medal and could find no trace of it. He searched for it, and at last he gave it up for lost. A few days ago his mother-in-law informed him that she had it and returned it to him. Chief Joyner says that he will never part with it again.

Rev. Greenlee's Confession.

Rev. Levis Greenlee, one of the best and most prominent colored Baptist preachers in north Georgia, died at his home in Forsyth county on the 30th day of December last. He was in his 81st year and was respected by all men and denominations.

In 1885 he made the following statement to his association: "Elder Greenlee, aged the 21 day of August, year 29, months 1,080, the Sunday I have seen (185) 9,883, days all told 32,872. The good Lord has been pleased to spare my unprofitable life and I feel myself under the most sincere obligation to love, serve, honor and obey Him. But in my weak manner I now honor and praise the King of Heaven, whose ways are truth, not only that he spared my life, but for the plan of redemption that my poor soul might be saved. We have all sinned and come short of the glory of God, and might have been cast off as the sinning angels were, and suspicion of any injustice in God. For His love for man has never been told. Our unworthiness is all that has kept us from being partakers of His love. We need can in this life praise Him enough for what He has done. He gave His son to save us, let us give all our services to Him and do all for the glory of God, praising God for his grace, begging for Christ's sake that He will grant us his Holy Spirit that we may live soberly and righteously in this world and be prepared to hear the welcome call: 'Come in, come in, eternal glory thou shalt win.'"

Somewhat Hard on Henry.

From The Lumpkin County, Ga., Staget.

Henry Fredland's tombstone still remains in the ordinary office, while he is alive and enjoying himself with a colored "dam" in the far away state of Colorado.

This piece of stone that sits his last resting place was ordered for the wrong man. The one it was intended for died while in the defense of his country during the last war.

POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.



WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - \$4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by the carrier. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 50 cents per month.

Wholesale and Retail, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 25, 1897.

Its Second Week.

The Evening Constitution begins its second week today.

No newspaper, morning or evening, ever started with brighter prospects. The cordiality of the reception extended it by the public has gone far beyond expectation; but it is fair to say that the public has been given a much better newspaper than it expected.

The press of the whole country is talking about The Evening Constitution, and its merits are being discussed on every hand. This is, of course, gratifying; for it is, naturally, pleasing to know that the effort to make the paper the best evening newspaper in the south is appreciated.

The Evening Constitution has a great many characteristics that will especially commend it to the public. In the first place, it is always in a good humor—it is not a snarler. It lives in the sunshine and avoids the shadows. If it cannot say pleasant things in its comments, it does not say at all. It believes, with The Morning Constitution, that the people prefer to look on the bright side of things, and that a yelping, whining and constantly fretful policy becomes a nuisance in any community.

It knows that its merits are appreciated by the public, because they are being constantly advertised by its competitors. A great many people have asked The Evening Constitution how much it pays for such advertising. Our answer is that we have paid nothing so far, but we are willing to do so whenever it is necessary to continue it. In the language of a well-known Georgia divine, it is "the hit dog that yelps"; and as The Constitution never yelps, morning nor evening, it is never hit.

As to circulation—The Evening Constitution's two great presses turned out on an average 20,000 papers a day last week. This was, of course, somewhat larger than the regular circulation of the paper, additional copies having been published to give it proper introduction.

We begin this evening on a regular solid foundation of 20,000 copies a day.

It will be 40,000 per day in two or three weeks.

Coming Events.

We are to have no exposition this year, but there are some big things coming, if the enterprising people of Atlanta will be wide awake.

There will be some railroad and machine shops here before the end of the year. Several big manufacturing establishments are coming here, and they will bring population and capital.

At the end of another year greater Atlanta will be on deck.

Look out for the biggest and brightest city in the south and an evening newspaper that will scoop every rival!

These things are coming!

They Are for It.

Ask the ministers what they think of The Evening Constitution.

Without an exception they are for it. They are good judges of a bright news, paper and their verdict in favor of the Baby weighs a ton!

Spring Flowers.

Beautiful drives! Asphalt and vitrified pavements! Improved connections with our suburbs—these are some of the attractions in our spring programme.

Greater Atlanta will loom up during the next few months, and it will more than realize the brightest dreams of its prophets. Look out for greater Atlanta!

Is there anything better in its way than Maude Andrews' first letter from Washington in last Sunday's Constitution?

Bill Arp is the only living American humorist who has held his own through two generations. His early contemporaries are all dead. But our Bill holds his own, and is as fresh and bright as in the days when Artemus Ward hailed him as a twin brother.

Mr. Walter G. Cooper is always at the front when the best work in journalism is needed, and his "History of the Cotton States and International Exposition" will add to his reputation.

"Give 'em the benefit of the doubt." That is a maxim of criminal law. Why not apply it to the present middle about city salaries?

When will Editor Stovall write another book like his "Life of Tombs"? There are few men of his genius in Georgia.

association could bring out no lecturer whose discourse would be more appreciated than one from the doctor himself. Dr. Quigg has traveled in many lands, and he is an interesting talker, as well as a brilliant writer.

As a matter of course Colonel Anderson, of The Covington Star, is on deck with us. The colonel served with us through the Nicaraguan war.

Five governors will be elected this year, but how many live governors—that is the question?

The French ball in New York this year was a disappointment. There was more fun on Decatur street in Atlanta.

A NOBODY AND HIS NOBODY LIFE

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Atlanta and Her First Locomotive

You young people who read in the newspapers every day or so of new railroad lines reaching out toward Atlanta or of additions to the present train service may be interested in a word or two from a man who remembers very clearly the time when Atlanta did not have a railroad to her back. Perhaps the development of our city is best shown by the difference between the transportation facilities of the early forties—the time of which I write—and those of today. It seems incredible that the marvelous change could have been brought about in one man's lifetime.

The arrival of the first locomotive in Atlanta was an event of as much importance in those days as the building of a great expedition was half a century later. The state legislature had chartered and appropriated sufficient money to build a railroad between Chattanooga and a point six miles distant from Decatur. The latter was the road's objective point, but the people of the thriving and prosperous town would not hear of its coming any nearer. They were fearful that the smoke and dirt would soil their fine old-fashioned white homes; that the shrieking whistles would disturb their quiet lives, and that the rushing, roaring trains might endanger the limbs of their families. They had not had much experience with railroads, and they were not anxious to go into the thing too deeply at first. Judge Jim Calhoun and William Ezzard, both of whom were afterwards mayors of Atlanta, were leaders in this opposition.

Six miles off was plenty near enough for them. So the road stopped just where our union depot—that disgrace of disgraces—is now, and the settlement which quickly sprung up all about it was called Terminus. Between Piedmont park and West End there were not more than fifty houses, and the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets was a stage station. It was called Terminus because the two-story wooden hotel building was painted white and the street was afterwards named for it. West End was also a stopping place for the coach from Decatur.

The building of the state's railroad progressed slowly, but surely, and an order was sent north to Philadelphia, I think, for a construction engine. It was shipped in pieces by steamer to Savannah, and an experienced northern locomotive engineer came with it to put it up, and to teach our men how to run it. From Savannah it was brought by boat up the river to Augusta, and thence by rail over the old Georgia line to Madison.

The roads from Madison to Atlanta—or, more properly speaking, to Terminus—were not the best in the world, and you can imagine the difficulty of dragging that heavy engine by six mule teams between the two points. Of course it came in many pieces, each carefully crated, but they were mighty heavy pieces. Our mule drivers were mostly afraid their mysterious burdens would explode, and their ideas of the machinery were more than ludicrous. I remember the man who drove another while they were rolling the smoke stack off the heavy dory.

"Handle her soft, Jake; she's liable 't bust any minute." The curiosity excited throughout the country by the arrival of the locomotive was almost too intense for belief in these later days. Many people did not believe in it at all; many had doubts, but said nothing. And there was still another class—which exists yet and always will—who knew all about it and talked voluminously. The preliminary run was to be made from Terminus to Marietta, and the fact was as well advertised in a month in advance as it would be today. In spite of the absence of newspapers, telephones and telegraph lines, the day set for the trial stake out distinct in my memory. It was a holiday for everybody. The locomotive stood impatient on the tracks, covered with a board shanty, and the Yankee engineer was the greatest man most of us had ever seen. The women all came down to the embryo depot with their best white dresses on, and the men in their best suits. They were nervous. Here and at Marietta the crowds were the biggest ever brought together, up to that time, and the track intervening was lined with country folks.

The latter in most cases had brought their families along, and countless numbers of little camps dotted the sides of the gleaming rails. Many a boy is still living who will recall having ridden mule back or driven behind a mule for more than twenty miles to see the wonderful machine of which he had heard so much, go speeding by him. They did not know what it was. They believed it to be a sort of iron horse which ate fire and could run like the devil.

And perhaps their ideas then are as good as ours are now!

Here in Atlanta the day was one of festivity, doubt, rejoicing, curiosity and—just a little—fear. We had street fairs then just as we have today; and red lemonade and peanuts—we did not call them peanuts—were hawked about as viciously as on modern circus days. The people of Decatur exercised a sort of proprietary authority over all others, because it was their road then, and nobody supposed that such a little thing as a stopping place was going to take it away from them.

But what if those steel rails had gone on through to Decatur?

Where would Atlanta be now?

All the state officials were here and most of the members of the legislature. Distinguished men from other states who were interested in similar enterprises were on hand, and all the big white houses at Decatur held as many guests as could be accommodated. The same condition of affairs existed at Marietta, and for the first time in her long and useful life it may be said that the uncertain eyes of the world were turned upon Atlanta. That she had kept the gaze fixed pretty well ever since is perhaps due to her making a good impression on the very first occasion.

A ramshackle train had been rigged up out of hand cars—which up to that time had been the only direct motive power used in constructing the road—and the more prominent of the people present were invited to have seats during the preliminary run. It was a high honor, and—

But I have reached my limit of space in today's paper without finishing my story,

and I will have to wait until tomorrow to conclude it.

Keep your seats during the delay and trust to the engineer, as the good people I am writing of did to their sorrow—and perhaps to yours. EXTRA EASY.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Harlem Light has a sneaking notion that the meat trust is hoglish. The pun is, most assuredly.

Editor Bayne pauses to remark that the Kentucky smile never degenerates into a dry grin, and Editor Bayne is authority.

The motto adopted by The Acworth Post since its enlargement is: "To the people! We shall scratch your backs if you will scratch ours."

The American Herald cruelly states that the reason the trains back into Macon is because they are ashamed to go in face foremost.

Editor Eldridge suggests that cigarette manufacturers should offer coffins as premiums. He seems to be dead right.

Editor Myrick rises to remark that when the stenographer employed at a recent fashion show in New York took down "What was it?" "What?" got through with his work he was hardly very much fatigued.

The Tallapoosa Inquirer asserts that there is nothing in the world like sticking to it. That is exactly what the inventor of the mauling postage stamp thought and his works live after him.

Editor Loyless envies those Savannah folks, who are always lucky, because there is a bear contest on and summer is not many moons away.

Editor Stovall takes issue with the refusal to let you want a drink, take it alone. For the reason the tonics drink is what makes a hypocrite out of a prohibitionist.

The Ellijay Courier sagely observes that hard times are often due to an absence of hard work.

According to the Roman press, Judge Candler has won for himself golden opinions while presiding there.

The Cartersville News says that Atlanta has a new baby and it is going to keep folks awake these long winter nights.

The Meriwether Vindicator says that there is a local republican who wants a McKinley consul. The suggestion is made that if McKinley will transport the party alluded to across the water and make his appointment permanent he will confer a favor on the people of Greenville.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

The Evening Constitution made its entrance into Georgia journalism last week. In its first issue, a daily, its subscription price is \$4 per year, 10 cents per week. That success will crown the efforts of the enterprising proprietors goes without saying.—Tison Echo.

Apparently some of those New York society people take a positive pride in having something to scold themselves about.—Rome Commercial.

The purpose of some of those cabinet possibilities not to talk for publication is so firm that often it takes a quarter of a column of fine print to tell about it.—Rome Commercial.

The Atlanta Evening Constitution made its appearance in the city yesterday. Everybody had anticipated, a truly bright youngster it was. With a superior force of writers and plenty of resources and push behind it, it was a good wine, the direction of the Evening Constitution, it will at once take its place among the greatest papers of the land. For giving the news to the people promptly and in a good way, the direction of the Evening Constitution, it will at once take its place among the greatest papers of the land. For giving the news to the people promptly and in a good way, the direction of the Evening Constitution, it will at once take its place among the greatest papers of the land.

If the calamity howlers will only down, they will be a step in the direction of prosperity.—Cartersville Courier-American.

A Scranton, Pa., woman demands \$10,000 for two kisses taken from her against her will. She must rank herself among the angels.—Brunswick Call.

We want men to come to Gainesville from all parts of the country—men of every color and of every rank and station. We want men who are intelligent, honest, industrious and moral. Further than that we ask no questions.—Gainesville Eagle.

Never in the history of Douglas county at this time of year were the farmers as busy as they are now. Their interests are now.—Douglasville News South.

Tom Wynne's horse got sick Monday night, got wild, broke out of the stable, tore the fence down and ran away.—Crawfordville Democrat.

Sleep as a Preservation.

In reply to the question, "Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day to do more work?" Tesla, the great electrician, replied: "That is a great mistake. I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day the longer he will last. I believe a man might live 100 years if he would sleep more of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps sixteen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

AND I WILL ASK NO MORE.

When life's fair sun toward the west is bending,
And shadows grow
Across the quiet, sun-lit meadows, blending
The gloom and glow;
Let me but feel your soft, caressing fingers
In mine own hair,
And I'll be cheered while life's last struggle lingers.
By that alone.

When youth and strength and joy have all departed,
And withered age,
Like frost upon those hopes which youth imparted,
Shall death presage;
Let but your eyes illumine those heavy hours
Of life,
And all the sweetness of its early flowers
Will still be mine.

And when, at last, I'm weary of the battle
That life maintains,
And voice and pen shall yield their idle
And silly gains;
When in my drowsy ears death's tempest thunders;
Then as of yore,
But kiss me, dear, forgiving all life's blunders;
And I will ask no more.

—Hannibal Garth.
Macon, Ga., January, 1897.

Constitutional Amendments

The New Second Reader.

I love to see a little wife
And pat her on the head,
So prettily she wags her jaws
Whenever she is fed.

Some little wives are very kind
And very useful, too;
And you know they will not mind
What they are told to do?

Then, I will never beat my wife
And never give her pain,
She's somewhat larger than I am
And might hit back again.

No, I will always treat her well
And when I go away
I'll get for her a photograph
That she may look all day.

And then when I come home at night
All tucked up with care,
She will not jump upon my neck
And make me tear my hair.

They say that love is always blind,
And I do know of some
Who're sorry that cannibal love
Is not both blind and dumb!

—MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

A New Story of Phil Cook.

Genial, brave, gallant, warm-hearted Phil Cook! Who is there in Georgia whose heart does not warm to the memory of the jolly old Georgian? He has passed from the arena of active life, but the hills and valleys and verdant plains of Lee are redolent with the memory of a man who made his peculiar impression on Georgia politics during a long and useful career.

Phil Cook was one of the old school politicians very much on the Davy Crockett and Abraham Lincoln order. He knew how to appeal to the populace with a good story or an apt application, and his repertoire of anecdotes was replenished from time to time so that he had always something wise or witty to give to the wool hat brigade when occasion demanded.

On one occasion he was running for congress for the second term in succession, and in stepping the district he struck Coffee county. He had got his bearings in advance and was loaded for bear as well as for recent suffrage slingers.

When he mounted the rostrum he cast his eagle eye over the assemblage and discovered that there were a number of colored men present. He began his speech in his usual off-hand style and directed many pertinent appeals to the negroes. He had been informed of the fact in advance that two of them who had voted against him in the previous race had either met with a violent death or got into trouble.

"I have learned," said he, "that there were two colored men who voted against me in the last election—Jim Jones and Bob Thompson. Now, I had never done anything to either of those men to cause them to go back on me that way. Does any one here know anything about the whereabouts of Jim Jones who voted against me on that occasion? Speak out if there is any one who knows."

"Yassir," replied an old negro in the crowd, "I knows, general. He's dead."

"Do you know what killed him?" "Likin' struck 'im an' kilt 'im dead," replied the old dandy.

"Well, that looks bad. Now, does anybody know what became of Bill Thompson who voted against me? There were only two men in Coffee county, mind you, who had the grace to oppose me in that race. Jim Jones is dead—now, what about Thompson?"

"Why, general," spoke up another dandy, "he's in the changin' bag. Dey spint 'im dar fo' stealin' er hawg."

"Ah, ha! So one of my opponents is dead and the other is in the changin' bag. That is a mighty bad showing, boys; and does you see how dangerous it is to vote against me?"

Tip Harrison is the authority for the statement that Coffee county would solid for Phil Cook after that every time he offered and that all creation couldn't have turned those negroes after his forcible illustration of the danger attendant upon disloyalty to him and his cause.

General Phil Cook belonged to a race that is rapidly passing away. He was an ideal Georgia gentleman of the old sort, and his kind will soon pass from the earth. Men of this day and time are equally as brilliant and able, but they lack that fine flavor that was born of the free and independent spirit of the old re-

time, when each and every prominent man had his plantation to which he could retire at will and where he was monarch of all he surveyed and had plenty of leisure for the solution of those economic questions as came up in the course of his public career.

Men have to work too hard these days and do not have time to loaf. Georgia will ever approach the old style statesman until men return to rural pursuits and get back in touch with nature.

On this line another question has presented itself, which occurs to me to be one of immense importance to the young men of the present day. That is the social drinking question. You see, there were plenty of men who made a virtue of taking their toddy in those days. They did not get drunk and make fools of themselves to the extent that the regular drinkers do nowadays.

This fact is often held up as an evidence that the quality of the liquor has deteriorated and that men cannot drink with impunity and in moderation as they were accustomed to in the olden days.

The real reason is that men do not have the leisure now that they enjoyed then. This is an age of work. Men who were engaged in various pursuits during the day frequently for into the night have no time to drink. If they undertake to mix work and liquor, John Batey soon exerts his supremacy. The two won't mingle.

In my experience a man who drinks nowadays does not have time for anything else.

M. M. F.

Wouldn't Bother a Boston Mother.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Mamma, if I had a hat before I had this one it's all right to say that's the hat I had had, isn't it?"

"Certainly, Johnny."

"And if that hat once had a hole in it and I had it mended I could say it had a hole in it, couldn't I?"

"Yes, there would be nothing incorrect in that."

"Then it'd be good English to say that the hat I had had had a hole in it, wouldn't it?"

"Johnny, you make my head ache!"

A Suggestion.

"If poker is our national game, then the American flag ought to be the national flower."

"Why?"

"Because it has such a royal flush."

Story of the Great Bakersfield Riot Fake

This was the story of the greatest fake that was ever perpetrated on the American newspapers.

And it is a story in which I was connected in a peculiar way that I proved my innocence, and am today enjoying the reputation of being a reputable newspaper man.

I refer to the Bakersfield fake, which started the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and even sounded across the ocean, just four years ago this month.

It was in January, 1893, that the report was sent broadcast over the land that sixty-five people had been killed in a desperate fight between the sheriff and his deputies at Bakersfield, N. C., and a mob of mountaineers who wished to enter the jail and lynch a prisoner by the name of Swipes.

I was city editor of The Morning Comet, at Johnson City, Tenn., at the time of the reported terrible conflict. It was one of the severest disasters which the south has ever experienced and the snow covered mother earth to a depth of three feet at the time.

On Thursday afternoon I was coming down the railroad track to the center of the city from the office where I had been engaged getting up copy for the morning edition of The Comet. A messenger boy halted me and thrust his book in my face for me to sign for a message.

FOUR WON'T HANG FRIDAY

Thirty Days' Lease of Life Extended To as Many Convicted Georgia Murderers.

RESPITES FOR ALL OF THEM

Governor Atkinson Will Interfere in Cases of Delk, Fambles, Deas and Grant.

THE ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED

In Case of the Arrival of the Governor from the West Is Delayed Orders Reprising the Condemned Men Will Be Signed by His Wire Authority. Two of the Cases Pending in the Supreme Court.

Four criminals who were to suffer the extreme penalty of the law next Friday will be granted a further lease of life. Governor Atkinson has decided that neither Tom Delk, Sam Grant, Will Deas nor Gus Fambles will be hanged on that day.

Instructions have been received that in case the governor should not arrive in time to issue the orders granting the respites that the state department will draw the necessary orders.

Tom Delk is the most prominently notorious of the quartet of criminals and the public has watched with keen anxiety the progress of his case.

He being an important witness in the case against his father, Taylor Delk, which is soon to be argued before the supreme court, the attorneys in the latter case asked that Tom be respited for thirty days on that ground, and the respites will be granted.

A similar relation exists between Gus Fambles and the case against Mrs. Nobles, which is to come up next week, and for the hearing of which the attorney general is now preparing his answer, so that Fambles will be granted a thirty days' respite.

Sam Grant, who is in jail in Americus, convicted of the charge of murder, and Will Deas, who is in prison at Jeffersonville for the same crime, both being under sentence of death, will also be given a respite of thirty days so that their cases can be subjected to further investigation.

SCHOOL DORMITORY DESTROYED.

Students Narrowly Escape from a Fire in the Indiana Normal School.

Valparaiso, Ind., January 25.—Vineyard Hall, one of the largest dormitories on College Hill, was burned Saturday, together with the contents.

The dormitory contained sixty suites of rooms, all being occupied by students of the Northern Indiana Normal school, who lost their belongings, many having narrow escapes.

Some were found in their rooms unconscious and had to be carried out.

The total loss is about \$18,000; insurance \$5,400.

Five-Story Building Burned.

New York, January 25.—A fire gutted the five-story brick building at 152 Third Avenue early Sunday morning, causing a loss of \$25,000.

INJUSTICE OF HOMESTEAD LAW.

St. Paul, Minn., January 25.—According to a decision rendered here Saturday a man's homestead is a very indefinite sort of a thing, valued anywhere from \$20 to \$50.

A Chicago bank asked for a receiver for William Banzhofer, the St. Paul brewer, on a note of \$25,000 it had against the old Seven Corners bank, which failed in 1892. Judge Bunn denied the application and said:

"This cause presents in a very forcible manner the injustice that may be worked by our homestead law.

"The defendant is allowed to hold as his homestead five acres of land in the city of St. Paul, of great value, occupied not only by his dwelling house, but by his father's and by a brewery and buildings connected with it, a beer garden and a dancing parlor and used not only for residence purposes, but for the purpose of carrying on a brewing business.

"The statute and the decision of our supreme court seem to me to absolutely protect the defendant in his enjoyment of the entire five acres, however he may elect to use his property."

AMERICANS MURDERED.

Diplomats at Tangier Must Arrange for a Proper Police Force.

Tangier, January 25.—During the past few months several foreigners have been murdered here and the representatives of the powers have at last decided to take steps that will aid in the prevention of crime.

At the request of the diplomats, Mr. D. N. Burke, the American consul general here, will devise plans for the formation of a police force to guard the city.

SOME GOOD STORIES OF LIFE IN GEORGIA

The Pleasant Reminiscences of an Editor—A Happy Man Who Bathes in Corn Whisky—Timely Tales Gleaned from the State Press.

Neither Dreamed of Their Prospect.

From The Blue Ridge, Ga., Post.—Mr. Danton Palmer, an engineer of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad, who was married to Miss Bertha Sexton, of Friendsville, a few days ago, is a young man who has built himself up by perseverance and hard work. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. William Sexton, a prominent citizen of Friendsville, Tenn. The groom is the youngest engineer on the road and a son of Roadmaster W. C. Flemut, whose home is at Tellico Junction. The editor of The Post well remembers the hours passed and the incidents while the two carried out for many months during the construction of the Marietta and North Georgia. Much of the time we were thrown together, and worked side by side furnishing water for the men who worked on the grade, laying cross-ties, putting down rails, surfacing track, etc. We were only boys then, and the friendship formed never departed. Neither dreamed that some day one would be an engineer and the other a newspaper editor.

Peafowls as Sentinels.

From The Decatur, Ga., Era.—John Keller has set an example in the doing away of dogs on his plantation that will be great saving to Georgia if his example was followed universally. His experience is that one peafowl is worth a dozen dogs against the midnight howl of a burglar. It is not impossible for a stranger to enter a yard at night where there are peafowls without arousing the inhabitants. Guinea fowls are also good as sentinels at night, but are not so good as peafowls. The guinea fowls are much better than dogs, though, and we hope soon to see them take the place of the worthless curs in the yards of those who do not take to peafowls.

Bathed in Corn Whisky.

From The Guyton, Ga., News.—An Effingham county man returning to Guyton one night last week from Savannah had a peculiar experience. As is customary with night travelers, he had coiled himself down on a double seat to sleep the untroubled sleep that usually follows a day spent in the city and in two minutes was fast asleep, and slept so hard that he did not discover until too late to escape the fact that a quart bottle of old corn whisky placed in the rack above his head by a drummer sitting behind him had either become unknocked or broken by the jarring of the train and had transferred its contents down his collar. It is needless to say that the occurrence excited a good deal of merriment among his fellow passengers, in which the victim himself heartily joined. He declares, however, that the next time he takes a nap on the train, he will carefully note the position of any suspicious looking packages that may be ever heard and adjust himself so that the stream will strike his mouth instead of the back of his neck, relying on his well-known habit of sleeping with his mouth open, to not come out loser again.

Worth Her Weight in Gold.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.—Mrs. George Gahner, formerly of Lumpkin but now of Union, county, is worth her weight in gold. Her husband died more than a year ago, leaving her nine children, most of them small, to support. Soon afterwards she bought a team of mules and besides performing her own work she carried produce to Atlanta, doing her own driving. Besides this she has a mail contract which she looks after and has carried on schedule time. The lady passed through Dahlonega last Monday, accompanied by one of her daughters, carrying a load of chickens to the Gate City. Visitors at this lady's house are furnished with a good meal and a fashionable spinning wheel and loom by her daughters. And in place of a croquet ground is found a large crib of corn, pens of fat hogs and several fine cows.

Lost in the Woods.

From The Perry, Ga., Journal.—One day last week an elderly farmer living within the five mile radius of Perry went into a near by swamp in search of young magnolia trees. It was rather late in the afternoon when he left home and he requested the folks there to ring the plantation bell if he failed to return before dark. He was in the swamp when dark descended and he was not seen. He was found by the neighbors, but lost his bearings, and as he continued to walk nervously without getting out of the swamp, he realized that he was lost where he was at. From a state of mild uneasiness he became wildly frightened, thinking he would be obliged to spend the night in the swamp. He began to shout loudly, and an old negro living near by came to his assistance. He was so nearly overcome with the terror the situation inspired that he did not recognize the negro, though the two are well acquainted. He was going directly away from home and was truly a happy man when his feet were in the "big road," with the situation of affairs cleared up.

He Smacked His Lips Over It.

From The Dahlonega (Ga.) Nugget.—Did you ever hear of any six-year-old corn liquor in this section? If those who have mapped out a new sort of resolutions for 1897 will keep their lips shut until we relate it, we will tell you, as it was given us but a few days ago. More than six years ago a man living near the line of Lumpkin county, whose name we will not mention, for fear he has promised the minister that he will do better and fills a conspicuous seat in the amen corner, wearing a long face, that looks like a stretched raw hide, came home one night well loaded with the joyous life. Before he reached the house, however, he hid a pint bottle for morning use. The next morning his tongue felt as rough as a saw and he was so sick that he swore off, just as many do now. About a month afterwards he decided that some of the contents of this bottle might help his cold, and he went out and searched for the bottle, but failed to find it. Often did he go and look until he had kicked over every leaf in the tangle patch of woods, before he decided that it was gone. Six years from that date his children found the bottle while clearing, the stopper being almost rotted out. The old man recognized the taste and put it to his lips with as much joy as he would some long lost friend and drank until his wife and children became uneasy.

A Talk About Dogs.

From The DeKalb (Ga.) Era.—It has always been a pleasure to hear Mr. Goldsmith, our good next market man, discourse upon his dogs and describe their races so true to nature that we could almost see them as they went, helter skelter, just behind the fox, and there is nothing finer in the way of sport than to hear the dogs of our champion superintendent as they chase some escaped prisoner, but we can say to these gentlemen, and also our friend Mitchell to the list that they absolutely know nothing about dogs. Son Nash has been boasting of twenty-seven fine hounds and about sixteen pups, and thought this a wonderful supply, but that is nowhere. In the old country a pack of fifty hounds is as common as it is for a negro to have a rabbit dog, and a pack of seventy-five and eighty couples, or 150 to 200 hounds in the pack of a single nobleman is no great thing. Besides, these English hounds will run from five to seven days without stopping, and clear hedges fifteen feet high and ten feet across the top in their races. Now, let Brother Gold-

smith rest his tongue and Captain Nash

hang his head and Mitchell swear he never had a running dog. They might take the trouble to inform our friend Dick Sims, these facts.

Where They Live at Home.

From The LaGrange Sentinel.—Through the press of the state during the past three months has been headed the news of big hogs killed here and there, and Wayne county comes now with one not the least of these. Mr. Andrew McKeligher, a progressive farmer at Screven, killed a hog Monday morning that tipped the beam at 223 pounds. It was of the White Chester breed and only two years old. We have always advocated the use of improved breeds of stock and this instance is a proof of the correctness of our opinion. The scone-er we get rid of the "year back" and its kindred and get good blood into our domestic animals the sooner we will prosper, for this is not the least of the steps toward prosperity.

The Check Was Held Back.

From The Lawrenceville, Ga., News.—On January 14, 1896, the firm of Brown Bros., of Gainesville, in rectifying an error, sent W. L. Vaughan, of Lawrenceville, a check for \$10 on the Merchants' bank of Atlanta. Mr. Vaughan received the check and carelessly laid it aside, when it got mixed with a lot of old papers. Last Sunday Mr. Vaughan was looking through these old papers when he came across the check, which had never been cashed. He had, of course, neglected to send it in for collection.

The Merchants' Bank of Atlanta

suspended a few months ago, so Mr. Vaughan will probably lose his money.

The Last of Uncle Billie.

From The McDonough, Ga., Weekly.—Uncle Billy Dolly, who lived for a long time near Butler's bridge, on South river, is dead. He was one hundred and seven years old.

As Seen by Mrs. Myrick.

From The Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder.—Lillian Russell tells a New York reporter that she has been knocked about in life like a billiard ball. "Perhaps," but it must be admitted that she has made some most remarkable matrimonial scratches.

A Father Kidnaps His Own Child.

From The Jackson, Ga., Herald.—C. J. Maddox, a father of Cobb county, living five miles beyond Marietta, is expected to be brought here today by Sheriff Braselton and lodged in jail on a charge of kidnapping his three-year-old baby boy. Maddox was arrested on a warrant served out by his wife's relatives in this county, who allege that he stole the baby from them. He is charged with carrying the child away from his home in Cobb county, and is charged with trying to conceal the danger.

QUEER STEAMSHIP ROBBERY.

A Man Supposed To Have Taken Passage for That Purpose Gets Away with \$5,000 in Gold.

Melbourne, January 25.—Upon the arrival here yesterday from Sydney of the steamer Oceanic it was found that the strong room had been forced open and that a box containing \$5,000 in sovereigns had been stolen. There is no real clue to the theft, but it is supposed that the robbery was committed by some one who knew of the shipment of the money and took passage on the steamer for the purpose of obtaining it.

STEVENSON BADLY INJURED.

His Apartments Caught Fire and His Effort To Put It Out May Cause His Death.

New York, January 25.—A fire caused by the tip of a burning match falling among the draperies in the apartments of George Stevenson, 228 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Sunday afternoon, caused \$100,000 damage.

1,000 AT PLATT'S BANQUET.

About 1,500 More Will Be Given the Privilege of Looking On.

Albany, N. Y., January 25.—The event of the present week will be the banquet tendered to United States Senator-elect Thomas C. Platt on Tuesday night by the State League of Republican Clubs. Seats will be provided for a thousand guests at the banquet tables, while spectators numbering 1,500 will occupy the dress circle and gallery.

PREACHERS ON THE TREATY.

Lynn, Mass., January 25.—Right Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, preached in St. Stephen's Memorial church Sunday afternoon. During his sermon he made the following reference to the arbitration treaty:

"We are this month rejoicing in a realization of a dream of the dreamers of centuries. Whether the present treaty be ratified or not is of great importance, but it is at least a step in the right direction as compared with the fact that the treaty has been seriously proposed and formulated.

School of Optics.

The demand of the hour is for scientific opticians, not for unskilled dealers in glass. Kellam & Moore's school of opticians in Atlanta is graduating opticians who are highly successful in their work. For terms address Kellam & Moore, 20 Marietta street, Atlanta.

ALL EUROPE IS UP IN ARMS

The Advance of the Plague Causes Great Alarm.

VERY STRICT QUARANTINE

Marseilles Has Nine Suspicious Cases and the Doctors' Calling It Infectious Pneumonia Does Not Quiet the Public's Fears—England Has Little Cause To Be Afraid of It.

Marseilles, January 25.—The greatest alarm prevails here on account of nine sudden deaths in one street. A report was circulated here ten days ago that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered. This was promptly denied by the health officials, but the precautions taken to guard against the plague were redoubled, especially in the vicinity of the old and new forts, where sailors congregate from all parts of the world.

The death officers declare that the nine deaths announced today were from "infectious pneumonia," but the public is far from being satisfied with the explanation. Despatches from Paris show that the government is alive to the danger. Decrees have been issued forbidding pilgrims from leaving Algeria, Tunis and Senegambia this year for Mecca, and merchandise from India must be imported through five designated ports, of which this is one.

England Feels Secure.

London, January 25.—The plague news from Bombay is not reassuring. The government sanitary commissioner has reported a serious situation.

Englishmen think that the chances of the

plague getting a foothold in Great Britain is remote, owing to the excellent sanitary conditions. But, on the other hand, the alarm has increased and the continental press demands the most rigorous inspection of everything imported from India.

Continent Is Uneasy.

Along the unsanitary ports of the Mediterranean grave fear is expressed that the plague will be introduced on steamers from India. The French minister for the interior has ordered his subordinates to take the most rigorous precautions against the plague, and has ordered large quantities of anti-plague serum prepared and sent to the French ports.

LORD ABERDEEN GIVES \$1,000.

He Asks for a National Subscription. Mr. Courtney Appointed Treasurer.

Ottawa, Ont., January 25.—Governor General Lord Aberdeen has asked the dominion government, and the premier and his colleagues have consented to do so, to open a national subscription to the India fund. Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, has been appointed treasurer, and the governor general heads the list with \$1,000.

TO PREVENT PLAGUE'S SPREAD.

Cairo, January 25.—Special to The Evening Constitution.—The Egyptian commission appointed for that purpose has started on a tour of the various Red Sea ports to arrange precautionary measures against the bubonic plague, which is raging in Bombay and other parts of India.

Weather Notes.

Atlanta, Ga., 8 a. m. Monday, January 25.—The most severe cold wave of the winter new covers the northwest and its influence is felt for the first time in the portion of the country east of the Rockies. It has pushed in with great force and rapidly during the past twenty-four hours. This cold wave is the result of an extensive area of high barometric pressure from the extreme northwest, central this morning to the northwest of the Dakotas and whose crest extends to the southeastward to this section. It has reduced the temperature to the southward to this section. It has reduced the temperature to freezing and lower nearly to the Gulf coast. The line of zero temperature runs eastward from northern Kansas to western Maryland and will drop further south during tonight. The following stations report the temperature below zero this morning: Birmingham, 22 degrees; Huron, 20 degrees; St. Paul, 25 degrees; Marquette, 14 degrees; Chicago, 20 degrees; Omaha, 12 degrees; Cincinnati, 8 degrees; and Pittsburgh, 6 degrees below. At Atlanta the temperature at the same hour was 25 degrees above, a fall of 15 degrees since the same hour Sunday morning. It will fall considerably lower during the next twenty-four hours.

Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. January 25, 1897.

Station and State or weather	Temperature	Wind	Clouds	Pressure	Humidity
New York, clear	6	W	bc	30.0	68
Norfolk, pt. cloudy	20	W	bc	30.0	68
Washington, clear	4	W	bc	30.0	68
Jacksonville, pt. cldy	4	W	bc	30.0	68
Atlanta, cloudy	24	W	bc	30.0	68
Tampa, pt. cloudy	32	W	bc	30.0	68
Montgomery, pt. cldy	32	W	bc	30.0	68
Vicksburg, cloudy	24	W	bc	30.0	68
New Orleans, cloudy	16	W	bc	30.0	68
Mobile, cloudy	36	W	bc	30.0	68
Palestine, cloudy	16	W	bc	30.0	68
Memphis, cloudy	14	W	bc	30.0	68
Knoxville, cloudy	14	W	bc	30.0	68
Buffalo, clear	4	W	bc	30.0	68
Marquette, pt. cloudy	20	W	bc	30.0	68
St. Paul, clear	26	W	bc	30.0	68
Omaha, clear	20	W	bc	30.0	68
Huron, clear	20	W	bc	30.0	68
Bismarck, cloudy	22	W	bc	30.0	68
Dodge City, pt. cldy	20	W	bc	30.0	68
Below zero.					

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J. P. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

RATE CASE COMING UP

Railroad Commission Will Hear the Petition of the Employees.

INTIMIDATION IS TALKED OF

Farmers Are Asking That the Rates on the Fleece Staple Also Be Reduced—Commissioners Do Not Appear To Have Changed Their Opinion on the Fertilizer Rate Reduction.

The petition of the employees of the Central railroad will be heard by the railroad commission tomorrow. The petitioners set forth that the railroad company is about to inaugurate a reduction in the salaries of the men employed so as to meet the reduction of the rates on fertilizers and that it is a hardship on them. Consequently they pray that the rates on fertilizers be restored so that their salaries will not be reduced.

The action of the Central Railroad Company in making the reduction is, in some quarters, regarded as an effort to intimidate the railroad commission and to force it to restore the rates.

Several members of the commission were seen this morning and while they declined to talk for publication on the ground that they were to hear argument in the case tomorrow and did not wish to be placed in the attitude of prejudging, they did not appear to be greatly intimidated.

Farmers Want Lower Cotton Rate.

The members of the commission argue that the reduction was not determined upon until after three months' careful consideration and painstaking investigation and that the order will not be rescinded unless good cause can be shown why it should not be continued in force.

But there is another feature of the case that is likely to create a profound sensation before it is settled. That is the petition of the farmers of the state that the rates be reduced on cotton also.

They are now at work getting up the petition and will make the showing that the same rates for transportation are being charged by the railroads that were in force when cotton was 10 cents a pound and that it is as great a hardship as was the heavy rates on fertilizers and that it is more far-reaching in its effects, because many planters grow cotton who do not use commercial fertilizers.

This petition will come up in regular order and is going to be one of the hardest questions that has been presented to the Georgia railroad commission.

DEATH OF MRS. J. O. HARRIS.

Mrs. J. O. Harris, a well-known lady, having many friends in this city, died yesterday morning at the residence of her son, Mr. Clem R. Harris, 465 Peachtree street. Mrs. Harris had reached the age of seventy-two years and had been a resident of this city for many years.

She had always been an active member of the church and her whole life had been devoted to charitable deeds. Her death will carry sorrow into many homes which have been brightened by her kind face and sweet disposition.

She was the mother of Messrs. Clem R. and Dan B. Harris, who are well-known and highly respected residents of Atlanta. The funeral took place from the residence this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Rev. E. H. Barnett officiating, and the interment was at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:

John Fagan, Bulow Campbell, Dr. R. D. Rose, John C. Kirkpatrick, D. A. Beale, F. P. Rice, Charles Lewis and John A. Parry.

ARE YOU READY

TO HAVE YOUR TEETH CROWNED, FILLED OR EXTRACTED BY ONE OF THE MOST COMPETENT DENTISTS IN GEORGIA FOR ALMOST COST OF MATERIALS UNTIL MARCH 31. Visit our parlors and we will take pleasure in examining your teeth without charge. We want your patronage and will appreciate your best wishes and presence. We have a staff of educated dentists, specialists of years of experience and know we are prepared to do the most artistic work done in the south.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,

Chamberlin & Johnson Building.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,

Norcross Building.

MODERN DENTAL PARLORS

Have been opened over Chamberlin & Johnson, under the name of "American Dental Parlors." A visit will convince you that dental operations can be done without pain by the use of "electricity." The proprietors have spared no time or money to make this the ideal office of Georgia for high class dentistry at very moderate prices, and Atlantians, we believe, will be quick to appreciate our efforts in making the dental chair one of pleasure, Jan. 25-31.

A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster! The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Of Atlanta, Ga

Most People get sick, or r
When they get in that con

He was so inattentive to some property of his that he lost \$15,000 a year by it, and in the future he required his clerk to make abstract deeds of any property he might buy and lay before him with a fee of \$500 unless properly indorsed, which the clerk was to scrupulously account for, after which Sir Anthony made no more mistakes.

Since last autumn Miss Shean has been conducting a school here. She has also made a great deal of lace to Atlanta ladies. She will continue to teach the delicate art lace-making until May 1st, when she will go to Nashville to arrange an exhibit at the Centennial exposition. Among the exquisite pieces of lace which she has designed and executed recently is a piece of Irish point bounding two and a half yards long, valued at \$360. An Irish point lace valued at \$75 is another beautiful

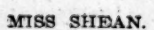
Those present were: Mrs. Nixon, Miss

Miss Rosa Theat and Ethel Downing, were chosen to assist the Misses Burroughs serving refreshments. Each of these wore white evening dresses. The refresh-

the explanation would be less hidden. However, it appears to have returned to the boudoir of beauty for a long stay.

A political cartoon by J. B. Stebbins. A man in a suit is using a saw labeled 'PRICES' to cut through a large log labeled 'PRESS GOODS'. The log is surrounded by other logs labeled 'TAXES', 'WAGES', and 'SALARIES'. The man is standing on a pile of cut logs, and the background shows a building with many windows.

E. M. BASS & CO



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COTTON STILL

HOLDS WELL

Decline Small Under the Pressure of Increased Receipts.

SPECULATION IS VERY DULL

Stocks Very Dull with the Active Issues a Fraction Higher—Speculative Commodities Show a Declining Tendency in Chicago.

Cotton.

	Saturday's Close.	Today's 2 p.m. Close.	N.Y. Time.
January	7.00	6.97	7.00
February	7.00	6.97	7.00
March	7.00	6.97	7.00
April	7.00	6.97	7.00
May	7.00	6.97	7.00
June	7.00	6.97	7.00
July	7.00	6.97	7.00
August	7.00	6.97	7.00
September	7.00	6.97	7.00
October	7.00	6.97	7.00
November	7.00	6.97	7.00
December	7.00	6.97	7.00

The spot market in Liverpool was unchanged, with the demand fair. Middling uplands, 4d; sales, 10,000 bales.

The opening cable was not encouraging for arrivals, sales being made at unchanged prices to 1-1/2d decline. The second cable was at Saturday's final prices.

It was the same narrow market in New York up to 12 o'clock. The opening was at about 2 points decline, advanced to Saturday's outside closing prices and ruled at 12 o'clock at about the opening figures.

Estimated receipt at New Orleans tomorrow 5,500 to 10,000 bales, against 10,577 last year and 16,723 in 1895. Houston expects tomorrow 6,800 to 7,500, against 3,830 last year and 12,821 in 1895.

Spot cotton in New York today easy to 1-1/2c reduction; middling 7 1/2c; sales 2,200.

Receipts at the ports show an increase, the early estimate being 22,000 bales, against a total last year of 23,383.

Receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1897.	1896.
Galveston	1,200	1,200
New Orleans	1,200	1,200
Mobile	1,200	1,200
Savannah	1,200	1,200
Charleston	1,200	1,200
Augusta	1,200	1,200
Memphis	1,200	1,200
Houston	1,200	1,200

New Orleans says the receipts tomorrow are expected to be heavy.

In Manchester cloth move slowly; yarns quiet and unchanged.

New York, January 25.—Cotton, middling; net receipts, none; gross, 5,200; sale, none; export to Great Britain, 3,300; to France, 825; to continent, 5,807.

Galveston, January 25.—Cotton, middling; net receipts, 5,524; gross, 6,324; sales, 702; stock, 120,875; exports to Great Britain, 7,545; to continent, 700; coastwise, 1,438.

Baltimore, January 25.—Cotton, middling; 7-16; net receipts, none; gross, 129; stock, 2,163.

Memphis, January 25.—Cotton, middling; 6-15-16; net receipts, 2,033; gross, 2,331; shipments, 2,715; sales, 2,033; stock, 25,045.

The stock was at practically unchanged figures and ruled dull, but the tendency was upward, the active issues showing 1/4 to 1/2 per cent.

Sugar was leader in activity, Tobacco and General Electric following.

The railway list was very dull, though a fractional advance noted.

The Bank of England discount rate is down 1/4 per cent to 2 1/2.

St. Paul earnings for the third week in January decrease \$48,960.

In London markets were steady. Consols 12 1/2 for money.

Sat. Today 2 p.m. Close. Open. High. Low.

A'm Sugar Refining	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Bur. and Quincy	74	74	74	74
Chicago Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Edison Gen. Elec.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
American Tobacco	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Jersey Central	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Louisville & Nash.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Southern pref.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Reading	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Union Pacific	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Western Union	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Manhattan	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2

Chicago.

The Chicago market opened with every indication of better prices for the first few minutes wheat advanced 1/4. The advance was short-lived and a gradual decline set in. At 12 o'clock wheat was quoted at 77c, after opening at 80c and advancing to 80 1/2c.

The fluctuations in corn were narrow and trade light.

In provisions pork opened 5c higher, lard 1/2c lower and ribs 2c lower for May, but the gain in pork was lost with an additional 7 1/2c, and lard and ribs were 2 1/2c off.

Receipts in Chicago today—Wheat 35 cars, corn 23 cars, oats 26 cars, hogs 40,000.

Official visible supply—Wheat decrease 1,164,000; corn increase 196,000; oats decrease 46,000.

Closing cables quote Paris wheat 5 to 15 centimes higher; flour 20 centimes higher. Berlin—Wheat 1/2 mark higher. Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat 220,000 bushels, against 253,000 last year; shipments 171,000, against 118,000. Receipts of corn 62,000 bushels, against 53,000 last year; shipments 28,000, against 191,000.

Total clearance at all ports of wheat and flour 156,000 bushels of wheat; corn, 174,281.

The English visible supply of wheat decreased 240,000 bushels, against 230,000 bushels; corn decreased 450,000.

On passage, wheat decreased 330,000 bushels; corn decreased 450,000.

Estimated stocks of provisions in Chicago on January 1, 1897, is given out as follows: New York, 100,000 barrels; old, 80,000; ribs, 20,000 pounds; lard, all kinds, 230,000 cwt.

Total world's shipments of wheat, 4,598,000 bushels, against 4,132,000 last week and 5,441,000 last year.

Estimated receipts in Chicago tomorrow—

Paine-Murphy Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

2 South Pryor Street (Jackson Building).

Telephone 375.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on commission.

Local Securities Bought and Sold.

References: Lowry & Banking Co., Capital City Bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

Evening Constitution

goes into 30,000 homes every day.

One cent a word for all "want ads."

A VILLAIN'S

BOLD DEED

Continued from Page One.

appeared on Ivy street he was caught by Patrolmen Bradberry, Beldin and Elliott, who had joined in the chase.

Terrell was conducted to the police station, where he was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution. A more desperate, daring and cunning villain never looked through the bars of a prison.

"I went into that house," he said, "to steal. What in the hell do you suppose I wanted in there? Do you think I went in there to play on the piano. I went back to the house with those niggers just to show them and the people in the house that I wasn't afraid of anybody. I didn't want the damned old man after they made so much fuss over it. I took the pistol from the lady because I wasn't a-going to have it said that John Terrell was shot by a woman."

"How many times have you been in the penitentiary?" was asked him.

"I have been in the pen one time," was the reply. "I staid there ten years for snuffing out the light of Rube Loyd. I have been in the county chawing five times for stealing and fighting. I just got out two weeks ago."

Miss Wilkinson Frightened.

Miss Wilkinson gave an account of the stealing and shooting at the house, as has been told.

"I am nearly frightened to death," she said "and just to think that same negro has been here several times and I have given him something to eat. I don't know what I am to do. The thieves are stealing from every night and day. I hope they will keep that negro in the chawing the rest of his life."

Terrell will have two charges of assault with intent to murder and one of burglary to answer for, and his sentences will doubtless cover the remainder of his life.

RYAN-GOBER

CASE UP TODAY

Judge Testifies Against the Well-Known Ex-Merchant.

The story of the assault on Judge Guber tells how Ryan ran up and struck him while he was boarding a train for Marietta. Ryan gives his side of the case. Other Evidence.

The case of assault and battery against Steve Ryan was called in the superior criminal court this morning.

On September 21st Ryan had a difficulty with Judge George S. Guber at the union depot. It is claimed that Judge Guber was boarding the train and that Ryan assaulted him from behind.

The assault created a sensation. Judge Guber presided over the trial of Ryan when he was arrested for contempt several years ago and it was he who sent Ryan to jail for the failure to account for a certain sum of money claimed to be in his possession.

Judge Henry is presiding during the absence of Judge Candier, who is holding court in Rome.

The jury was secured with little trouble and the case was begun. The testimony heard this morning was important and interesting. Evidence will be introduced this afternoon and the case will probably go to the jury tonight.

The first I saw of Judge Guber was when he was about to board the train. I walked up to him and said: 'You can't talk about me as you have done and I am going to cowhide you.' His remarks were taken up by him.

"I then struck him," Mr. Ryan was called down here.

Commissioner Turner next called. He stated he saw Mr. Ryan coming down beside the car and saw him walk up to Judge Guber and punch him; that Judge Guber turned his head and Mr. Ryan struck him.

W. R. Faxon, of the Southern Pacific railway, testified that he saw Mr. Ryan standing in the Wall street entrance of the Kimball house with a riding whip in his hand. He saw him after it had begun.

The state recalled Judge Guber. The defense objected to the evidence of Judge Guber presiding over the Ryan case several years ago being admitted. The court ruled that it could be admitted.

Court took a recess until 1:30 o'clock. Judge Henry is feeling unwell, but will resume the court at this hour.

SENATOR GEORGE VERY LUV.

Washington, January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Senator George, of Mississippi, is very low.

He is at the Garfield hospital here and his family has been summoned. It is not reported probable that he will die today but death is a matter of a very short time.

MASONIC BUILDING BURNED.

FIRE IN BUCHANAN THIS MORNING BURNS MUCH PROPERTY.

The occupants were not insured and will lose all—Building Only Covered by Five Hundred Dollars.

Buchanan, Ga., January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Masonic building caught on fire this morning at 9 o'clock.

The fire had good headway before it was discovered and it was completely destroyed. The insurance is estimated to be \$500.

Smith Bros. had a family grocery below. They had insurance also, but Mr. Robert Burns, who was burned out, was not insured.

W. P. WARREN IS DEAD.

Well-Known Mechanic Passed Away at Home This Morning.

C. P. Warren, of 71 Hulse street, a prominent member of the Eureka council No. 7, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, died at his home this morning from a complication of diseases. He was well known in the city and leaves a family to mourn his loss.

The funeral exercises will be conducted tomorrow at the interment home at 10 o'clock. The body will be taken to the interment home at 10 o'clock.

Hotel Granite Opens Again.

The new Granite hotel opened for business today. The hotel is under the management of Joseph H. Eyle and is owned by Mrs. F. D. Goddard, both of whom are experienced hotel people. They entertained a large number of their friends at dinner today.

A Physician's Pigeons.

From The London Globe.

The carrier pigeon has been put to a new use by a doctor in Scotland who has a large and secured practice.

When he goes on his rounds he carries a number of pigeons with him. If he finds that some of his patients require medicine, he sends a pigeon to the doctor's house, where the prescriptions and dispenses the medicine.

If, after visiting a patient, the doctor finds he will be required to stay in the day, he simply leaves a pigeon, which is employed to summon him if necessary. To this enterprise physician the keeping of carrier pigeons means a saving of time, expense and labor.

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THERON RICE

PASSES AWAY

Father of Rev. Rice Succumbs to a Fatal Malady.

Mr. Rice Came Here from Memphis To Witness His Son's Installation as Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church—Relapse of la Grippe Attacks Him and His Death Comes Peacefully This Morning.

Mr. Theron H. Rice died this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of his son, Rev. Theron H. Rice, 75 Washington street. At the time of his death there were gathered around his bedside his son, who is the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, his daughter, Miss Lucy Rice, who came to this city with her father in order that she might witness the installation of her brother as pastor of the church which is now in his charge, and several relatives who had been summoned when it was ascertained that his death was drawing near.

Mr. Rice was from Memphis, Tenn., where he was an honored citizen and where he had lived for many years. He came to this city about a month ago to witness the installation of his son.

Just before leaving Memphis he had an attack of the grip, which nearly ruined him, but he was able to survive the attack. He was still weak when he arrived here and was advised to remain at home, but he was anxious to witness the ceremony which was held in the honor of his son and disregarded this advice.

He had not been here many days when he was seized with a second attack of the grip and was soon seriously ill. Then other troubles set in and he continued to grow steadily worse. He seemed to realize this toward the end of last week it was known that he could not live and that there was a real chance for him to survive. His last moments were summed up by his bedside relatives were summoned to his bedside this morning at 10 o'clock he passed quietly away while surrounded by them.

He had reached the age of sixty-six years. He was born in the eastern part of Tennessee. He lived in Knoxville for many years and while there he lost his wife. Soon after he moved to Memphis and there he resided for many years. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Memphis and also clerk of the session. He was engaged in the insurance and banking business and was a member of all business organizations. His remains will be taken to Knoxville for interment.

Thomas Dugan Dead.

Watkins, N. Y., January 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thomas C. Dugan, of New Orleans, a wealthy planter, died, at Glen Springs sanitarium here today, aged forty.

Death of Mrs. Shackelford.

Mrs. Mollie Shackelford died last night at the residence of her husband, Harvey Shackelford, 2623 Peters street. She had reached the age of twenty-four years and her death was quite unexpected. She is survived by her husband and four children. The funeral service will be held at the residence this afternoon and the interment will be at Hollywood cemetery.

Mr. James Lord Is Dead.

Mr. James Lord died yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 23 North avenue. He had reached the age of twenty-four years and his death was quite unexpected. He is survived by his wife. The funeral service will be held at the residence this afternoon and the interment will be at Hollywood cemetery.

Miss Kate Goetz died yesterday afternoon at her residence, 27 Auburn avenue. She had reached the age of thirty-five years and died of pneumonia. The funeral service will probably be held tomorrow morning.

CAMILLA URSO.

Her Appearance at the Grand Thursday Night.

The student of music of the present day who thinks that ability can be acquired with little labor should think of Camilla Urso while a pupil at the Paris conservatory. The system of teaching there would be considered in these days as severe and cruel. The child's day began with three hours practice at home. From 2 until 4 in the afternoon was spent at the school lessons. On her return home the practice hours were resumed until bedtime. With all the practice and three lessons a week at Massart's house, there were incessant lessons in harmony and solfeggio. She kept this up for years, except one or two concert tours, and before she was ten years old she won the first prize in the conservatory. Camilla Urso practices incessantly. She has been known to work over fifteen hours in a day with her violin. She will play at the Third Metropolitan Thursday at the Grand.

"IN OLD MADRID" COMING.

A good comedy is an exceptional thing, especially when presented at popular prices, but the manager of the Francis Jones company, which appears at the Lyceum theater three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing next Thursday, promises that in the production of "In Old Madrid" theatergoers will witness one of the best plays that have been produced in the last few years.

Eugenie Blair.

Eugenie Blair as "Lady Isabel" cannot fail to win the hearts of the public by the grace, passion and charm of her acting and the perfect rendering of the lines of that well known play, "East Lynne."

"East Lynne" is a standard emotional drama, old enough to be new and good enough, when properly played, to survive many years yet, and Eugenie Blair has been the one to rescue this play and make it a great feature in her repertoire.

From the first Miss Blair's efforts in "East Lynne" have been watched with great interest by her numerous friends everywhere and they are highly pleased at the splendid success this beautiful woman has achieved. The Washington Times says: "Eugenie Blair and her company presented 'East Lynne' to a large audience at the Academy of Music last night. All her or her and in making a great success of the whole."

"Fanchon" will be seen tonight at the Columbia theater. This is the first time he has been seen here, at popular prices and should draw a large audience. The Maud Atkinson company will play a whole week, changing the bill nightly. Tonight ladies will be given free admission, provided they be accompanied by a man. Tickets are announced for Wednesday and Saturday.

Indies cried over it, and the audience generally was absorbed in the contemplation of the vivid picture. The company is a strong one.

"East Lynne" will be played Friday evening and also at the matinee Saturday. For Saturday night, "June 1870."

A Week of Repertoire.



The highest claim for other tobaccos is "just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Atlanta and West Point Suburban Train Schedule

TO GO IN EFFECT JANUARY 21st 1897.

	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Sunday
Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Only
LEAVE	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Atlanta	6:00	8:10	11:45	12:10	2:30	4:30	5:35	9:45	11:25	1:00
East Point	6:25	8:35	12:10	12:35	2:55	4:55	6:00	10:10	11:50	1:25
College Park	6:30	8:45	12:15	1:00	3:00	5:10	6:10	10:20	11:55	1:35
Red Oak			12:28				6:25		12:02	1:40
Fairburn			12:41				6:45		12:18	1:55
Powells			12:56				7:00		12:33	2:10
Ar. Newnan									12:46	2:25

	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Sunday
Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Except Sunday	Only
ARRIVE	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Atlanta	7:05	8:10	10:00	2:15	2:45	3:45	7:45	8:20	11:00	10:20
East Point	6:40	7:45	9:35	1:50	2:20	3:20	7:20	7:55	10:35	10:00
College Park	6:35	7:35	9:25	1:35	2:12	3:15	7:10	7:45	10:25	9:52
Red Oak			7:45		2:03		7:33		10:41	
Fairburn			7:59		2:17		7:47		10:55	
Powells			8:13		2:30		7:59		11:09	
Ar. Newnan			8:28		2:45		8:14		11:24	

Trains Nos. 14, 15, 20, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, arrive and depart from Union Station.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, arrive and depart from Whitehall street platform.